Two Parts
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The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

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A STAY FOR M'LAUGHLIN

Justice Gaynor Gives Relief to the ex-Police Inspector.

NOT TO GO TO SING SING AT PRESENT

The Supreme Court Hasty in Forcing the Second Trial—Value of Seagrist's Memoranda as Evidence.

Justice William J. Gaynor of the Supreme Court yesterday granted a stay in Brooklyn to ex-Police Inspector William W. McLaughlin of this city, pending his appeal from Judge Barrett's decision sentencing him to State prison for extortion.

The decision was not made public until 10 o'clock last night, but its substance was known early in the evening, and counsel for the ex-Police Inspector were made aware of it about 5 o'clock.

After McLaughlin's second trial and conviction for bribery, his counsel applied to Justice Gaynor, who was sitting at Newburg, N. Y., for a stay pending appeal, and Justice Gaynor has had the papers before him for about two weeks.

Inspector William W. McLaughlin.

In granting the application, Justice Gaynor says that he does so because a reasonable doubt exists in his mind as to whether error was committed in the case. He is of the opinion that the Supreme Court was precipitate in forcing McLaughlin to a second trial when his junior counsel declined to argue the motion for a change of the place of trial. He also comments at length on the value of Seagrist's memorandum as evidence.

The decision is as follows:

"The law does not cast upon me the duty of concluding whether error was actually committed in the defendant's case. On the contrary, the statute is that if any assigned error gives rise to 'reasonable doubt whether the judgment should stand,' it is my duty, without going further, to grant a certificate of reasonable doubt, to operate as a stay of the judgment pending appeal. I have such doubt, and, being unable to resolve it after careful deliberation, I must unhesitatingly respond to the injunction which the law lays upon me, and allow the stay, without regard to my personal inclination.

"Whether this ruined defendant shall be imprisoned pending his appeal is insignificant, indeed, compared to the importance of maintaining a deliberate and orderly administration of criminal justice, and the necessity of preserving those individual rights which, while they shield the innocent and the unfortunate, do not protect the guilty. I have not merely this defendant's case in mind, but the cases of every one hereafter to be tried for a criminal offense.

"I shall specify two alleged errors. The defendant was tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. His first trial ended on Saturday, May 11, 1895, by a disagreement of the jury. The case was at once set down for another trial in the same court on Monday, May 20. Counsel for defendant then decided to make a motion in the Supreme Court for a change of the place of trial to another county, on the ground that a fair and impartial trial could not be had in the County of New-York.

"They prepared a voluminous record for that purpose, setting forth that the difficulty of getting impartial jurymen was so great that it took three weeks to get a jury on the first trial; that the deliberations of the jury were marred by unusual passion, those voting for acquittal reporting in open court that they were threatened with State prison by those voting for conviction; that immediately after the discharge of the disagreeing jurymen, their intelligence, methods, and motives were assailed in public meetings and elsewhere, all of which was reported in the newspapers; that, in addition, some newspapers joined in the attack, which was also leveled in advance against any jurors who should vote for acquittal upon the second trial; and the defendant also claimed that the learned Judge who presided at his first trial, and was also to preside at his second, participated in these public discussions in a way adverse to a fair and calm consideration of his case, and calculated to deter jurymen from being independent.

"In this state of things the defendant's counsel claimed that he had not had, and could not have, in the County of New-York that deliberate, fair, and impartial trial which the law guarantees to every one.

"I need form no opinion as to the truth of these allegations; it is enough that they were by no means light or frivolous, and that defendant was entitled to have them calmly heard; for the law, taught by the experience of the past, has wisely so provided. From the irregular and disorderly trial of Jesus down to the present time history in almost every generation affords instances of trials conducted without due calmness and attention, in which sometimes the innocent and sometimes the guilty were convicted; but invariably in either case with the like effect in the end that the conviction was generally deemed unjust, and proved more demoralizing and detrimental to social order than acquittal would have done. It is a maxim of manliness and healthy human nature as old as the human race that one who cannot be convicted by fair play should not be convicted at all.

"The defendant having decided, as was his unquestionable legal right, to move the Supreme Court to change his place of trial, what followed? He was confronted with a difficulty; for, while the statute was explicit that he could bring on such a motion only 'upon notice of at least ten days to the District Attorney,' his second trial had been set only nine days ahead, as has been seen, and would therefore supersede his motion and make it useless. But the law did not leave him in such evil case, for it provided that any Justice of the Supreme Court might grant a stay of the trial until the motion should be heard and decided. By the exercise of diligence the defendant's attorneys had the record necessary to the motion ready in four days, on Friday, May 17, and regularly presenting the same to a Justice of the Supreme Court on that day they obtained of him the temporary stay of the trial which the law allowed, until the motion should be heard, on Monday, June 3. The following morning, Saturday, copies of the motion papers, including the stay and notice of motion, were served upon the District Attorney. The defendant had acted strictly in accordance with law. He could not have noticed his motion for any day prior to the day set for the trial, for the statute, as has been seen, required that he should give a notice of motion of not less than ten days.

"On the following Monday morning, however, at the unusual and irregular hour of 9 o'clock, the District Attorney caused to

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GEN. DRAKE LEADS IN THE RACE

Candidates for Governor Who Will Appeal to the Iowa Republican State Convention To-morrow.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 8.—The Republican State Convention is to be held here Wednesday, July 10. It will nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Supreme Judge, Railway Commissioner, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The chief interest is in the fight for Governor. There are eight candidates, four of whom have strong followings. Gen. A. M. Drake of Centerville is in the lead. He is a millionaire railway builder and banker, and was a prominent officer in the civil war. He is the founder of Drake University of this city. He has been far in the lead, and his nomination seemed certain until recently. There seems to be a tendency among the other candidates to combine against Drake.

James Harlan, former United States Senator and Secretary of the Interior, is the next in strength, though he is seventy-five years old and somewhat feeble. He was defeated for re-election to the Senate in 1870 by William B. Allison, and has not been heard of in Iowa politics since, until two years ago, when he was temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention.

The other candidates are Matt Parrott, editor of The Waterloo Reporter; W. M. McFarland, Secretary of State, now serving his third term, who claims enough second-choice votes to make his nomination certain; J. B. Harsh of Creston, State Senator; E. S. Ormsby, J. L. Kamrer, and A. B. Conway. If there is any action on silver, it will be to reaffirm the Minneapolis platform of 1892.

THE POST OFFICE IN DARKNESS

Electric Lights Suddenly Extinguished—The Clerks Enjoy the Situation, but Quickly Make Up the Delay.

The clerks employed in the General Post Office had great sport early this morning for about fifteen or twenty minutes, while the electric lights were out and the engineers were struggling to get the machinery which runs the dynamo in working order.

The electric lights went out at 12:15 o'clock this morning, leaving the city, domestic, and foreign departments in total darkness. Immediately there was a great outburst of cat-calls, whistling, and singing on the part of the clerks, who, despite the orders of the foremen to hunt for lights, bombarded each other with paper wads and caused a great uproar.

The old gas-lighting apparatus was removed from the building about two years ago, and the few remaining lamps were taken away, so that there was absolutely no means of getting a light.

One energetic foreman procured a torch, which he thought would afford sufficient light to distribute mail by, but the torch soon succumbed to a bombardment of empty mail pouches.

A number of clerks gathered together and sang popular songs with considerable skill and harmony. They were generously applauded. The notes echoed through the long corridors of the building so loudly that a large crowd was attracted on the outside, and wondered what had "got into the Post Office clerks."

When the lights were turned on with a sudden flash all the clerks jumped at once to their posts, and the work of sorting the mail went on with rapidity.

The incident caused little delay and was greatly enjoyed, as it was the first of the kind that has ever occurred in the Federal Building.

WHEAT BREAKS THREE CENTS A BUSHEL

The Market Went Off on Good Crop News and Large Stocks Afloat.

Good crop news, large stocks afloat from Russia and the Argentine, the arrival of new wheat at Western points, and the expectation that to-morrow's Government report will show great improvement in conditions, induced free selling in the wheat market yesterday, and led to a decline of 3 cents per bushel—the largest loss in a single day this year.

September options, which closed Saturday at 74⅞ cents per bushel, declined to 71 7-16 cents, and closed at 71⅝ cents. December closed Saturday at 73¾ cents, declined yesterday to 70⅝ cents, and closed at 73⅝ cents. Corn declined about 2½ cents per bushel, September closing at 47¼ cents, against 49⅝ cents on Saturday.

Dealers think that yesterday's break marked the limit of the decline, which began about one month ago, and has reached about 15 cents per bushel. The reasons for the conclusions are that, although prices yielded easily, offerings were only in ordinary volume. Sales reached 8,550,000 bushels, while in the active days of the advance they exceeded 30,000,000 bushels on several days; and, although all news favored lower prices, the tone of the market was by no means weak. There seemed to be no lack of buyers.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Speculators of the Chicago Board of Trade to-day threw wheat, corn, oats, and provisions on the market regardless of the price. Wheat, at the close of the session, showed a decline of 3¾ cents since Saturday afternoon. Cash wheat is now only 15 cents higher than the lowest price it sold for last Winter, and about 16 cents lower than the price it was fetching six weeks ago. July wheat, which sold for more than 82 cents near the end of May, was worth only 66⅜ cents at one time to-day. The fact that foreigners are getting all the wheat they need from Russia, India, and other competitors of the United States was the uppermost consideration in the minds of the speculators in their selling anxiety.

DOES NOT VISIT THE MAYOR NOW

C. N. Bliss Said to be Displeased Because C. W. Meade Received No Office.

"Has Cornelius N. Bliss fallen out with Mayor Strong?"

This is a question that is bothering some of the Republican politicians.

Mr. Bliss has not been seen at the Mayor's office since the appointment of the Justices of the Special Sessions and City Magistrates, and it is reported that the alleged coolness between him and the Mayor is because Clarence W. Meade was not appointed a City Magistrate. Mr. Bliss was anxious Mr. Meade should be appointed, and the Mayor is said to have indicated that Mr. Meade would be all right.

Will Appeal the Stanford Case.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Attorney General Harmon, in all probability, will to-morrow order an appeal to be taken from the decision of Judge Ross in the case of the United States against the estate of the late Senator Leland Stanford to recover about $15,000,000. The suit was instituted in the United States Court for the Southern District of California to establish the liability of the stockholders of the Central and Southern Pacific Railroad Companies, under the laws of the State, for the dues of the corporations to the United States. Judge Ross decided against the Government on every point raised in support of its claim.

Albany's New Republican Paper.

ALBANY, July 8.—Albany's new Republican evening newspaper, The State, made its first appearance to-night. Its typographical appearance is neat. It was said in advance that The State was to be anti-Platt, but notning indicating this policy is found in its columns. It favors Albany's reform Mayor, Oren E. Wilson, for re-election, and proclaims its adherence to a high protective tariff. The paper is edited by Edwin Atwell.

Bringing in Mails on Trolley Cars.

Postmaster Sullivan of Brooklyn yesterday began a collection of mails for the Fifth Avenue mail cars. Ten collectors have been appointed to cover the district between Smith Street and the park slope. The mail will be placed upon the cars at Atlantic and Fifth Avenues, and will be assorted while on the way to the Post Office.

WINONA'S GREAT DISASTER

Twelve Lives Were Lost in the Recent Missouri Flood.

MANY HOUSES WERE DESTROYED

Crops Ruined and Bridges Washed Away and Many Cattle Killed—Much Damage Done by a Tornado in Iowa.

WINONA, Mo., July 8.—The results of the recent cloudburst at this point can now be estimated with a reasonable degree of accuracy. The flood has left a scene of desolation and a menace to the health of the living from the presence of hundreds of dead horses, cattle, hogs, and other stock. For miles below the town are strewn the carcasses, mingled with wagons, household furniture, organs, and other property, which was swept away with the dwellings by the torrent of water.

The loss of human life is placed at a dozen to a certainty, all but one of the victims being known. The bodies have been recovered with the exception of that of Lloyd Wright's daughter. No arrangements have yet been made for the burial of the victims.

As usual in cases of calamity, men and women have come to seize and appropriate as their own all the movable property which they can lay their hands on.

This region is so mountainous that wagons can hardly make connection, and there is a big gap in the railroad bed, caused by the flood. The Fort Scott Railroad officials came to Winona on a special train this evening to do what they could for the flood-stricken people. Trains were run from each end of the Current River Branch, as far as the gap, thus establishing railroad communication for the first time since the disaster.

During the flood, a man was lowered from the bluff by a rope, and when a human form was whirled past he jumped into the water and carried the body ashore, assisted by men on the bluff. In this way he rescued three from death, and recovered two bodies.

The following business houses and stocks were destroyed:

A. Carter Lumber Company, building carried 100 yards and goods damaged $2,000; Mrs. A. G. Scranton, millinery, building and stock damaged $1,500; J. J. Brown, three buildings destroyed with contents; loss, $2,000. Church & Kissell, building and stock damaged $500.

Many other business houses were damaged. The following persons lost their dwellings:

Thomas McCandles, William Howell, George Jordan, Ulysses Randolph, John Norris, (drowned,) George Hayden, (four houses,) J. Hensley, John Chilton, Joseph Miller, the Rev. C. W. Duncan, (drowned,) D. W. Van, Dr. Holmes, George Farris, Crandall Robertson, Mr. Lloyd, Thomas Galbraith.

The Barr Hotel, the Pettit House, and Lewis & Sill's Hotel were also badly damaged. Hardly a building, except those in the suburbs and on high ground, escaped being flooded.

Winona, according to the last census, had 692 population. It was the largest town in Shannon County, although it was not the county seat.

Another storm swept this territory yesterday and about 9 o'clock in the evening a severe earthquake shock was felt in Springfield and its vicinity. Houses shook and windows rattled, but no serious damage was reported.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 8.—Reports are received here of a severe storm that swept a considerable section of the southwestern part of the State this morning. In Warren, Union, Adair, Page, Montgomery, and Pottawatomie Counties there was a wind that approached a tornado, and did immense damage to crops. There was also severe hail in a wide strip of country, which killed many cattle. The small grains, which were very heavy and tall, were matted down by the storm, and the loss will be severe.

CHICKASHA, Indian Territory, July 8.—A cyclone passed over Chickasha last night. Several buildings were blown down, among them the Rock Island freight station and a large grist mill near by. The storm passed toward Hennessy, doing much damage. No one is reported killed.

NEWTON, Kan., July 8.—A tornado of terrific violence and widespread extent passed over the country between this city and Canton last night, destroying everything in its path. In this city four houses were wrecked and over thirty farm houses are known to have been destroyed.

It is reported that twenty-five persons were injured, seven of them fatally.

THE "NEW BROTHERHOOD" PROTESTS

It Objects to Decorating the Boston City Garden for the Endeavorers.

BOSTON, July 8.—Mayor Curtis has received the following from the "New Brotherhood," through its Secretary, T. W. Curtis of this city:

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Boston:

The New Brotherhood submits the following memorial for your consideration:

While it may be proper to extend a cordial welcome to the Freemasons and the Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor that are to visit this city in large numbers, the way of manifesting this respect and good-will appears to be open to most serious objection, as in conflict with the true standard of civic rights and religious liberty.

The style of welcome which we call in question is the imitation in the flower beds of the Public Gardens of certain emblems and mottoes of these two organizations, that are of a theological and sectarian character, namely, an immense cross at the principal entrance, and disposed in other parts of the garden, the cross and crown, the cross and anchor, the cross and sword, the cross and Bible, and inscriptions such as "By This We Conquer," "For Christ and His Church," "Welcome, Christian Endeavorers," &c., and the linking of some of these with the coat of arms of the State of Massachusetts.

This was the appearance of the Public Garden on Independence Day. The statute of Washington is encircled by these ecclesiastical devices, and close by Boston Common.

We ask you to consider that the separation of Church and State is far from complete in this country; that efforts, both secret and avowed, are being made toward a return to old-time customs; that strong animosities exist within the boundaries of Christianity, and that obloquy attaches to dissent from the creed or teachings of the Church. The bearing of these mottoes and emblems is chiefly doctrinal and not moral or aesthetic. It will be so construed by the bulk of the throng of daily visitors during these Summer months.

The theory of the Church is that this United States Government is founded on Christian religion, which is not true. And, finally, this act will in the future serve as a precedent for further and bolder demonstrations on these same lines.

The Mayor has not taken any action in relation to the matter.

High Premium for Brooklyn Bonds.

The credit of Brooklyn appears to be considered "gilt edge." This was shown yesterday, when Mayor Schieren and Controller Palmer opened proposals for $570,000 of 3½ per cent. gold bonds yesterday, as follows:

Three hundred thousand dollars Gravesend local improvement bonds, payable $100,000 each in 1932, 1933, and 1934; $100,000 New-York and Brooklyn Bridge bonds, payable in 1925; $170,000 bridge bonds, payable $100,000 in 1928 and $70,000 in 1929.

There were fifteen proposals in all, aggregating $6,910,000.

The highest bidder was Vermilyea & Co. of this city, who offered $103.81 for each issue, and the Mayor and Controller awarded the entire lot to this banking house.

Controller Palmer said it was the highest price ever paid in Brooklyn for 3½ per cent. bonds. The amount of the premium realized is $21,717.

Bishop Nicholas May Move East.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—There is a probability that the Russian Cathedral in this city will be deserted soon, and that Bishop Nicholas, with his assistants, will make their headquarters in some Eastern city. The church has been established here a long time. Bishop Nicholas has been in Russia the last three months, having been called there by his superiors to consult upon church matters.

DEFENDER SLIGHTLY INJURED

Braces Were Bent on Sunday—Her Next Trial will be on Saturday—Speculations as to Her Sail Area.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 8.—The Defender strained some of her strengthening braces yesterday while on her second trial trip off the south end of Prudence Island. When she arrived at her anchorage in Bristol Harbor it was discovered that the two steel pieces of piping that are bolted from the angle iron deck braces to the bilge brace stringers of angle iron were bent and twisted out of shape on account of the great strain they were subjected to in carrying the sails. These pieces of steel piping are rather stout, and are fastened in range of the mast on both sides from the middle of the deck to the bilge section. The aluminium plates in that region did not show any indication of bending, but they must have sprung somewhat, to cause the steel braces to bend in the manner they are at present. The matter of putting up other braces of the same material in range of the mast is thought of, and that work will probably be done in a day or two.

Defender was hauled into the wharf this morning, and a number of men are now finishing her up inside. It is likely that she will not have another trial before Saturday next, as the rigging will be again set up this week.

All information regarding the sail area of the Defender has been, and is, carefully guarded, even Mr. Iselin refraining from giving anything out for publication. The Journal is, however, able to give figures regarding the mainsail that go far toward confirming the statement made some time ago by Mr. Iselin, to the effect that the Defender's sail area would not greatly exceed that of the Vigilant.

The greatest increase is, of course, in the mainsail, and the popular supposition has been that the big sheet contains 1,000 square feet more than the mainsail of the Vigilant, which measures about 5,700 square feet. In fact, many went so far as to assert that figuring from the given dimensions of the spars the area of the mainsail would be fully 7,000 square feet.

According to the information obtained, and which is believed to be in the main correct, the Defender's mainsail contains about 6,285 square feet. This is about 700 square feet more area than the Vigilant's mainsail contains, yet if the figures from the other sails are correct, the sail is somewhat smaller than that spread by Valkyrie III., the cup challenger.

ONE KILLED, SIXTEEN INJURED

A Terrible Accident to a Trolley Car in East Liverpool, Ohio—Nine Men Hurt in Buffalo.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, July 8.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon a trolley car with thirty passengers on board became unmanageable, and slid down the Franklin Avenue hill, on the north side of the city, killing James Hamilton, the motorman, and injuring sixteen persons.

The injured are:

ANDERSON, FRANK, Rochester, Penn., head and face cut.

ANDERSON, Mrs. FRANK, Rochester, Penn., arm and rib broken.

ANDERSON, Mrs. LUELLA, face and head badly cut.

ASHBAUGH, CHARLES, Bridgeport, Ohio, severe scalp wounds.

COBURN, MOODY, almost completely scalped, leg and two ribs broken; almost drowned before being rescued.

GRAEEN, FRANK, chest crushed; probably will die.

MANOR, JOHN, cuts on head and face.

MANOR, SAMUEL, head and face badly cut.

MANOR, Mrs. SAMUEL, serious internal injuries.

McDOLE, Miss ELLA, head and face cut.

McDOLE, Miss MAGGIE, Toronto, Ohio, rib broken.

NESSLEY, Miss FRANCES, New-Cumberland, West Va., leg crushed and two ribs broken.

NICELY, Miss MILLIE, Wadsworth, Ohio, cut in head and shoulder dislocated.

RICHARDSON, Mrs. CHARLES, Wellsville, badly cut about arms and shoulders.

SPENCE, CHARLES, Salineville, rib broken.

SALES, C. F., cut about face and head.

This was the first day on duty of James Hamilton, the motorman. The tracks were slippery after the rain, and the car got out of his control. At the foot of the hill it jumped the track on a sharp curve, and went over a twenty-foot embankment into a creek.

One-half the car was almost buried in the sand. The car broke in two, and several passengers fell through the floor and were plunged headlong into the creek.

Hamilton was instantly killed, his head being crushed.

BUFFALO, July 8.—Nine men were seriously injured by an accident to a trolley car at North Buffalo this morning.

A gang of about seventy-five Italians and Poles boarded the car. Just after the car left the station, the motorman noticed that something was wrong with the brakes. The car was then on a steep grade, and its speed increased until it reached a frightful velocity. The car went bounding over the rails and the passengers became greatly excited. It was with difficulty that they were restrained from jumping off.

For three-quarters of a mile the car went dashing along until it struck a curve and jumped the track, tumbling over and over into a ditch, and being reduced to kindling wood. Those of the passengers who escaped injury went to the assistance of those beneath the car and soon had them removed. Nine were found to be quite severely injured, but only two, Victor Marcel, a Pole, and Pasqualo Sualle, an Italian, seriously.

MRS. CLEVELAND AND BABY WELL

Their Condition Reported to be in Every Way Satisfactory.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 8.—The condition of Mrs. Cleveland and daughter continues to improve, and both are to-night reported to be doing very well indeed.

President Cleveland, after satisfying himself of the favorable condition of Mrs. Cleveland, drove down to Sandwich, a distance of ten miles, on a trouting trip. Joe Jefferson and his eldest son, Charles B. Jefferson, accompanied him. They fished all day, returning soon after 6 o'clock to-night, after a good catch.

There has been a perfect deluge of congratulatory messages here to-day from both at home and abroad, many being signed with names of prominent people in political and social life.

TAMMANY HALL REORGANIZATION

Not Much to be Done Until ex-Mayor Grant's Return.

Chairman James J. Martin of the Tammany Executive Committee said yesterday he had not issued the call for a meeting of the committee to fix the date of the primaries for the reorganization of Tammany Hall.

He called on County Clerk Purroy and had a long talk with him. Mr. Purroy has assured the friends of Richard Croker that he is in no way opposed to Mr. Croker's interests. They are on friendly terms.

Not much will be done in the way of reorganization until the arrival of ex-Mayor Grant from Europe, which will be late in July or early in August.

FROM THE BATTERY TO THE HARLEM RIVER.

BY CABLE AND ELECTRICITY.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company announces that its new street railroad, operated by underground electricity and extending from the Harlem River south through Lenox Av., thence west through 116th St., and thence south through Manhattan Av. to connect with the Columbus Av. cable road at 109th St. and Columbus Av., will be opened to the public

TO-DAY, TUESDAY, JULY 9.

Free transfers to and from the Columbus Av. cable cars.

A single fare of five cents from the Battery to the Harlem River.—Adv.

A LIVELY ROW IMMINENT

Anti-Platt Men May Be Kept Out of State Convention.

ARE OFFICE HOLDERS INELIGIBLE

The County Committee's Rules May Be Construed Against Them by Mr. Platt's State Committee.

There is prospect of a lively row among Republicans over the eligibility of those who are holding public offices to become delegates to the State Convention. Article 41 of the Republican County Committee's constitution forbids any person "who holds a public office of emolument" from being a member of that committee or a delegate to any nominating convention. It has come to pass that the strongest anti-Platt Republicans are holders of public offices of this description. As fast as those who were members of the County Committee got jobs they resigned. The list includes Commissioner of Public Works William Brookfield, Private Secretary Hedges, Deputy Commissioner Collis, John Simpson, and a lot of others.

Until recently they have been considered ineligible as delegates to the State or any other convention. But as an attempt is to be made to overthrow Mr. Platt at the State Convention this year, it has become highly desirable from the anti-Platt standpoint that some of these old-time politicians be present to assist in the good work.

Consequently, the point is raised by them that the State Convention may pass on the eligibility of its own delegates.

If the Assembly district conventions see fit to elect office holders, and the State Convention sees fit to recognize them, then, say these anti-Platt men, the County Committee's constitution cannot override the will of the convention.

Mr. Brookfield yesterday said it is not true that he and other office-holders are not eligible to serve as delegates.

"I am in favor of extending the rule," he said, "so that no man holding an appointed office can be a delegate to a county, State, or National convention, but as the matter stands, if office holders are elected delegates to the State Convention, and the convention seats them, that is the end of it. They got in last year all right, and I don't see why the question should be raised now."

But it is right here that the fight is likely to come. If a lot of anti-Platt office holders are elected, and Platt men make a contest, the State Convention, or the State Committee, is likely to recognize those that are branded as "regular" by the officers of the County Committee. It did so last year, when the Milholland delegates were ingloriously refused even admittance tickets to the convention hall. They were no part of the "Committee of Thirty's" followers, and the reorganization of the party as effected by the Thirty was branded "regular." In any contest this year, the County Committee's officers, who will certify as to the eligibility of contestants, are Platt men—Chairman Lauterbach the most enthusiastic of all. The State Committee, at last accounts, was still wearing the Platt collar by a considerable majority, and so, if a contest arises, the Platt men will have the whip hand.

The provision of the Constitution which is the cause of the trouble was designed to shut Mr. Platt's office holders out of participation in the conventions. Nobody knew when it was adopted that so many anti-Platt Republicans would ever get into office as have landed plums during the last six months. It troubles them to think that they may be deprived of participating in the battle against the "boss."

POLITICAL CRISIS IN CANADA

Defeat of the Government Expected Because of No Remedial Legislation on the Manitoba School Question.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 8.—Mr. Foster announced in the Commons to-day, and Sir Mackenzie Bowell announced in the Senate, the administration's policy on the Manitoba school question, it being simply what has already been foreshadowed—that there will be no remedial legislation this session, but that, if Manitoba does not settle the difficulty before the first Thursday in January, a session of Parliament will be called, when a remedial bill will be passed.

This programme was not satisfactory to the French Ministers nor to the majority of the French members, and the three French Ministers from the Province of Quebec have tendered their resignations. The resignations have not been accepted as yet.

The Governor General has been telegraphed for, and the defeat of the Government may occur at any time.

A vote in the House this afternoon reduced the majority of the Government to five.

THE REV. A. C. DIXON SUED FOR LIBEL

Brooklyn Law Enforcement Society's Late Counsel the Plaintiff.

Eugene V. Brewster, late counsel for the Brooklyn Law Enforcement Society, has begun suit against the Rev. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Hanson Place Baptist Church, for $10,000 damages for libel. The libel, it is alleged, was contained in a letter sent to members of the society by the Rev. Mr. Dixon, in which he begs them not to think harshly of the society "because of the blunder of its attorney, an over-zealous man, whose desire to see his name in print led him to give to the newspapers, without authority," matter intended solely for the Superintendent of Police. Mr. Brewster has also brought suit to recover salary he says is due him.

George F. Elliott, President of the Law Enforcement Society, is counsel for the Kings County Board of Supervisors.

At the meeting of the board yesterday, Supervisor Schattler of the Sixteenth Ward offered a resolution declaring that Mr. Elliott, by his connection with the Law Enforcement Society, had become obnoxious to the public and had endangered the Republican Party, and called for his removal as counsel to the board.

The vote on the resolution was 15 to 14 in favor of it, but as it requires a two-third vote to remove any attaché of the board, Mr. Elliott is safe for two weeks longer, when the board will again meet.

JOSEPH BARONDESS A CITIZEN

He Says He Believes in Law and Order and Is Not an Anarchist.

Joseph Barondess, leader of the long cloakmakers' strike, appeared before Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, quietly, yesterday, and applied for his second and final citizenship papers, his declaration having been made in 1892.

"Are you one of those Anarchists?" demanded Judge Benedict, sharply, when Barondess's time for examination came.

"No, Sir, I am not," Barondess answered.

"Then you believe in law and order?"

"I do," and Barondess got his papers.

Favors Gov. Morton for President.

Hobart Krum of Schoharie, formerly a member of the Republican State Committee, was in this city yesterday and called on ex-Senator Platt.

He said he was in favor of Gov. Morton for President, ex-Minister Robert T. Lincoln for Vice President, Lieut. Gov. Saxton for Governor, and ex-Speaker Hamilton Fish for Lieutenant Governor.

Ferryboat Bergen Broke Her Shaft.

HOBOKEN, N. J., July 8.—The ferryboat Bergen, one of the screw propellers running between this city and New-York, while on her 6:10 P. M. trip from Barclay Street yesterday, broke her shaft. There was a slight panic among the passengers.

CORNELL CREW IN FINE SHAPE

The Manager of the American College Crew Expects Them to Win Their Race at Henley To-day.

LONDON, July 8.—The Cornell University oarsmen and the crew of the Argonaut Rowing Club of Toronto have accepted an invitation to dine as the guests of the Sports Club on Thursday. The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador; the Hon. P. A. Collins, United States Consul General, and Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner, have been invited to be present.

G. S. Francis, the manager of the Cornell crew, was seen this evening and asked about a rumor which reached here by way of the United States that perhaps the American crew would not take part in the race to-morrow afternoon for the Grand Challenge Cup. Mr. Francis declared that the crew never appeared in better form than they did to-day. Hager and Fennell, the two men who were ailing, are much better. Mr. Francis added that the crew would race, and that he believed they would either win or push the Leander crew to their utmost.

The Cornell eight were out this morning, but did nothing beyond paddling to Fawley Court and back, as Hager and Fennell were not quite up to the mark. The Argonaut four took their usual sharp row, and the French crew were out for the first time. They used swivel rowlocks, and maintained a stroke of thirty-six to the minute. Their style was good, and they traveled well.

Sporting Life to-morrow will say: "The rest they had Saturday and Sunday worked wonders with the Cornell and Argonaut crews. Mr. Courtney must not be blamed for allowing his men to go off. He has done all he possibly could, but nobody could count on the vagaries of this climate."

Reviewing the practice of the crews, the writer remarks that the Cornell crew has made the best showing of any of the Grand Challenge Cup competitors. If they win there will be a general remodeling of strokes in all parts of the world.

Regrets are expressed that the Cornell crew drew against the Leanders, as otherwise they would doubtless have got into the final. The same may be said of the Argonauts.

It is added that E. A. Thompson is at concert pitch, and his chances are regarded as the rosiest. The writer thinks that the heavy craft of the Canadians will lose them the Stewards' Cup.

Guy Nickalls and E. A. Thompson are most likely to fight the final for the Diamond Sculls. Nickalls will be very lucky if he scratches through. He will have to make a record to retain his title.

The writer expects that the Leander crew will win the Grand Challenge Cup.

HENLEY, July 8.—The Cornell eight were out this afternoon for a short final spin, and seemed to be in good form. The crew has been entered in the Metropolitan regatta on July 26.

A ROBBER KILLED IN CHICAGO

An Innocent Bystander Fatally Wounded and Another Hit By a Pistol Ball —An Exciting Chase.

CHICAGO, July 8.—A runaway robber was killed on the street to-night, an innocent bystander was wounded fatally, and another bystander was slightly injured by a shot from a revolver.

George E. Cole at 9:30 o'clock went into the restaurant of Peter McGloin of 84 Adams Street and at the point of a revolver robbed him of a small sum of money. When Cole went out McGloin gave chase. Cole ran on Adams Street to State, down State to Van Buren, through Van Buren to Wabash, and south again on the latter street.

All the way he was pursued by McGloin, a number of citizens and several police officers who joined in the chase. Shots were fired freely by both the pursued and his pursuers.

Two bystanders were hit in the fusillade. W. H. Lukes received a bullet in his right leg, and a man named Sternberg was hit in the abdomen. Sternberg will die.

Although a number of shots were fired at Cole he continued in his mad flight until he reached Wabash Avenue and Congress Street.

Just as he reached the Auditorium Hotel a bullet struck him and he dropped to the sidewalk, dying almost instantly.

Cole is unknown to the police and his body was sent to the Morgue.

VALKYRIE TO SAIL JULY 18.

Dunraven Will Not Challenge Again if He Loses This Year.

LONDON, July 8.—Lord Dunraven to-day said that Valkyrie III. would start for New-York July 18. Her mainmast will be taken out and a shorter one substituted.

"I am not in the slightest degree discouraged by the trial of the Defender," he said. "If the Valkyrie does not win in the American light winds the Americans will have a respite from building yachts to defend the America's Cup."

Capt. Barr, who commanded the old Thistle, said to-day: "The cup is already lost. The Valkyrie could beat the Thistle by forty minutes and defeat the old Valkyrie by fifteen minutes, but she can never catch the Defender."

HUNTER'S QUAY, July 8.—Valkyrie III. started up the Clyde in tow this morning, bound for Henderson's yard, where she will be fitted for her voyage to New-York.

GRAND ARMY FUNERALS

Archbishop Kain of St. Louis Removes the Catholic Ban Against Them.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Archbishop Kain of the Roman Catholic Diocese of St. Louis has made a decision that removes the ban placed by some priests on Grand Army funerals. Under his ruling members of the Grand Army of the Republic attending funerals may enter the church wearing their uniforms and insignia, and may conduct funeral services in accordance with their ritual, in Catholic cemeteries.

Controversies on this subject have been frequent within the last few years. The question assumed such proportions that some of the leading officers and members of the Grand Army decided that an understanding between the Church and the order should be had to govern the cases. The Grand Army of the Republic burial service was handed to Archbishop Kain. The result was that His Grace wrote a letter, which is now said to be in the possession of a member of the Ransom Post, in which he decides the matter in a manner satisfactory to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Funeral of Mrs. James B. Eads.

The funeral of Mrs. James B. Eads, who died of heart disease at her home, 40 West Forty-third Street, last Friday, was held in Trinity Chapel, Twenty-fifth Street, near Broadway, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The Rev. Alban Richey conducted the services.

After the funeral the body was taken to St. Louis, where it will be buried beside that of her husband, James B. Eads, the famous engineer.

Prof. Brown Saved from Drowning.

PERRY, N. Y., July 8.—A sailboat containing Alfred Storey of Buffalo, Prof. Burdette B. Brown, Principal of Andover Academy, and Grant W. Brush of Dartmouth College was overturned in Silver Lake this morning. All three were rescued by persons who put out from shore. An excited crowd watched the rescue.

Ex-Gov. Flower's New Portrait.

ALBANY, July 8.—A full length, life-size portrait of ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower was hung to-day in the gallery of Governors in the Executive Chamber. Frank Fowler is the artist. The likeness is pronounced much better by those who have viewed it than the one for which this picture is a substitute.

ARCHIBALD FOR WARDEN

Labor Leader Asked to Take Charge of Ludlow Street Jail.

KEEPER SCHNEER'S NEW STORY

Post Office Robbers Received Exceptional Favors and Liberties, He Declares—Peculiar Actions of the Keepers.

Sheriff Tamsen has selected James P. Archibald as Warden of Ludlow Street Jail, to succeed Warden Raabe, who was removed owing to the escape of the three Post Office robbers.

The place was offered to Mr. Archibald last night. When seen by a reporter for The New-York Times Mr. Archibald said:

"I knew nothing about this matter until 8 o'clock this evening, when I received a message from the Sheriff asking me to take the place. I cannot say anything further about it until I have had a chance to talk with him."

"You will probably accept?"

"Well, I can tell better after I have talked with the Sheriff."

Mr. Archibald was a member of the Committee of Seventy, and of its Executive Committee. He has been prominent in local politics and in organized labor affairs in this city for several years. His salary as Warden will be $3,000 a year, and he will furnish bonds to the Sheriff for $25,000. It is probable that the names of the new assistants will be announced to-day.

James P. Archibald has been Secretary of the Central Labor Union for several years. In the local campaign of 1890 he was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the People's Municipal League. He was prominent in 1892 in the Anti-Snap, or Syracuse Convention, movement, and went to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago with the protesting delegation as ex-Mayor W. R. Grace's alternate. He is the New-York State Democracy leader in the old Twenty-second Assembly District, and during the last campaign was in charge of the Committee of Seventy's headquarters, with William Travers Jerome.

Mr. Archibald was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1854, and came to this country in 1880. His trade is that of an interior decorator and paper hanger. When asked last night what his views on the excise question were, he said he was in favor of more liberal laws or more liberal construction of the present ones.

Speaking of the flight of the three Post Office thieves from the Ludlow Street Jail on July 4, United States Marshal McCarty said yesterday:

"That is a sort of a burlesque jail, more like a Summer garden kept by the Sheriff than a prison. It is no wonder that the prisoners escaped. It is surprising that they remained there as long as they did. Why, just think of it; I am

ONE IN FIVE THOUSAND.

The Proportion of Bad-Tempered Women Is Very Small.

A famous doctor, who regards nagging as a disease, says that one woman in fifty is more or less afflicted, while only one in five thousand is a hopeless nagger, or, in other words, has an incorrigibly bad temper. Well, that is good showing, considering what women have to put up with in hot weather. They work in overheated kitchens. They are vexed with a thousand cares, and when night comes, what with cooking, mending, and the care of restless children, they are utterly worn out.

The learned doctor doesn't say what sort of medicine he gives his nagging patients. Naturally, he would not publish his prescriptions in the newspapers. But women—and men, too—who feel the withering, blighting effect of the torrid weather may be assured that nothing else than a pure stimulant like Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey will give them the sustained energy and elasticity for which that standard stimulant is famous.

Free from deleterious matter as a mountain spring, this whiskey sharpens the appetite and assists digestion. Possibility of danger in drinking water and in the season's fruits and vegetables is averted by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Jangled nerves and a stomach inclined to mutiny are sources of discomfort which cease to annoy when the entire system is toned with Duffy's Malt Whiskey.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Various Matters Before the State Commissioners.

ALBANY, July 8.—The State Railroad Commission will hold a meeting at East Moriches, on Long Island, to-morrow afternoon to determine whether or not a new station should be built on the Long Island Railroad at that point. The board will inquire further into the proposed changes in the Farmingdale Railroad Station.

The board will also determine the complaint against the Manhattan Elevated Railroad for charging a through passenger a five-cent fare between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Willetts Avenue, New-York City. The complainant alleges that he should be carried to Willetts Avenue for one five-cent fare, and should not be compelled to pay an additional fare after passing One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street. The railroad company in its answer denies that it operates that portion of the road above One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, saying that it only owns that portion of the tracks across the Harlem River, and that the remainder of the road to Willetts Avenue is owned by the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, which company operates from Willetts Avenue to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, there connecting with the Manhattan Road.

In view of the accident on the Steinway Railroad in Long Island City yesterday the board has ordered the discontinuance of the use of old cars as trailers until an investigation can be made as to the condition of the rolling stock of the company. Inspector Baxter has been ordered by the board to make such investigation.

Scalping Christian Endeavor Tickets.

The manipulation by scalpers of the reduced-rate tickets to the Christian Endeavor Convention, in Boston, is likely, it is asserted, to keep both the east and west bound passenger situation in an unsettled condition for a month to come.

A dispatch from Chicago says: "The rate situation, made complicated by the sale of tickets to the Christian Endeavor Convention, at Boston, has about brought the roads in the Central Traffic Association to the determination that they will not be so hasty in granting a greatly reduced rate next year. This determination will be strengthened by the rumor, should it prove true, that the Erie had broken loose from the agreement made in regard to the tickets altogether, and had to-day notified its conductors to honor all tickets returning. If this is done, widespread demoralization by the scalpers is bound to be the result, and a lively time may be expected in a few days."

Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo.

A conference for the purpose of arranging details for the division of traffic over the new Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railroad was held yesterday in the office of Second Vice President Horace J. Hayden of the New-York Central. There were present, besides Mr. Hayden, G. M. Bosworth, Assistant Freight Traffic Manager of the Canadian Pacific; J. N. Beckley of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Road, B. B. Mitchell, General Freight Agent of the Michigan Central, and Samuel Goodman, General Freight Traffic Agent of the New-York Central Road.

The new road, when completed, will be operated in the interests of the Vanderbilt lines and the Canadian Pacific. The last-named road, it is expected, will run solid trains from Toronto, through Hamilton, and over the New-York Central to New-York.

New-York and New-England.

The sale of the New-York and New-England Railroad, under foreclosure, is set down for to-day in Boston. Unless the efforts of certain minority security holders to enjoin the sale are successful, the property will undoubtedly be bid in by the Reorganization Committee. Subsequently, it will be turned over to the reorganized company, and when that step is taken the public will know who actually controls the property. That a good majority of the shares of stock is now held by J. Pierpont Morgan and his friends, there is very little doubt.

BOSTON, July 8.—A private hearing was held to-day regarding an injunction of the New-York & New-England foreclosure sale, and Judge Colt decided that the case be referred to the New-York courts.

Pennsylvania's New Bond Sold.

A large block of new Pennsylvania Railroad bonds has been disposed of in London, at a price not stated. The bonds are an authorized issue of $5,000,000 consolidated 3½ per cent., maturing in 1945, and their sale is negotiated through the banking house of Speyer & Co.

It is understood that the money derived from this sale is to be used to take up certain mortgages falling due January next, among them being $1,000,000 West Jersey first mortgage sixes, and several small loans on branch roads in the vicinity of Pittsburg. An officer of the company explains that the object in making the loan at this time is to reap the advantage of the abnormal ease of the money market, and thus effect a large saving in interest payments.

East-Bound Freight Shipments.

The shipments of dead freight out of Chicago east-bound last week aggregated 56,946 tons, as against 58,971 tons the week before. The Nickel Plate carried 10,235 tons, the Lake Shore 8,705 tons, the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne 7,991 tons, the Erie Railway 5,645 tons, the Grand Trunk 5,470 tons, the Pan Handle 5,200 tons, the Michigan Central 4,491 tons, the Wabash 3,607 tons, the Baltimore and Ohio 3,477 tons, and the Big Four 2,656 tons.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—The period for the deposit of stock and bonds of the Atchison system under the plan of reorganization, without payment of a penalty, expired yesterday. Hereafter a penalty of 1 per cent. on the par value of the securities deposited must be paid.

—Northern Pacific's financial report for the year ended June 30 shows: Gross earnings, $17,431,878; operating expenses, $12,965,631; net earnings, $4,466,247; estimated other income, $880,000; first charges, $3,500,000; balance, $1,766,247.

—James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern, is quoted in Chicago as saying that the Northern Pacific reorganization scheme is not impracticable and will be carried through.

—A new law has just been made operative in Pennsylvania by the Governor's signature permitting traction companies to issue bonds to the amount of their capital stock paid in.

—Aldace F. Walker, one of the Atchison receivers, says that the times are mending and that the crop outlook is very promising.

The agreement of the trunk line Presidents to stop rate cutting on east and west bound freight traffic went into effect yesterday.

—About 25,000 new freight cars have thus far been ordered by the railroad companies this year, at a cost of at least $10,000,000.

—Chauncey M. Depew will sail for Europe on the Paris to-morrow.

INVADED BY BICYCLISTS

Asbury Park Wheelmen Give the Visitors a Cordial Welcome.

EIGHTY RIDERS COME FROM DENVER

Wheelmen and Wheelwomen Throng the Beautiful City by the Sea to Attend the National Meet of the American League.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 8.—The round-up of the cyclists in this seaside city continues to-day without perceptible abatement. Every train deposited wheels and wheelmen by the score and hundreds. This invasion of the devotees of the popular pastime has caused the bottom to drop out of the carriage and 'bus business. Everybody here seems to be a cyclist, and every man and woman has his and her pet wheel oiled and burnished for this great and important occasion. It is impossible to go out in any street without meeting a steady stream of riders, but carriages are so rare that it is rumored that the Mayor will offer a prize to the person who discovers a team carrying passengers after Wednesday.

No special programme was mapped out for to-day other than the reception of the incoming National meet visitors. Committees were kept busy looking after the arrivals from early morning until late at night, and every individual received a welcome that made him feel very much at home.

No warmer welcome was ever accorded to visitors at any place than that which the Denver Wheel Club received upon their arrival here, at 2:25 o'clock this afternoon. They were eighty strong, fourteen of the party being women. The local wheelmen and several thousand visitors met the Westerners at the station with flags and banners, and a band played while the reception was going on. When the new arrivals had pulled themselves together they started off on wheels to their hotels, escorted by a small army. The Denverites came in a special car, on which was hung a big strip of cloth bearing the words, "Denver Wheel Club, National Meet, L. A. W., 1895."

Arrivals from near-by places were frequent throughout the day. The Riverside Wheelmen sent down a large delegation from the metropolis. They have entered their champion Class A team in the racing events.

Massachusetts is represented by a goodly number of wheelmen, the clubs being the Boston Press Cycling Club, thirty strong; the Massachusetts Bicycle Club, the Dedham Cycle Club, the Cambridgeport Bicycle Club, the Eagle Cycle Club, the Malden Bicycle Club, the Metropolitan Wheelmen, the Waltham Cycle Club, and the famous Springfield Bicycle Club.

The Boston delegation is headed by State Centurion Charles G. Percival of the Century Road Club, cycling editor of The Boston Standard, and comprises Official Handicapper J. C. Kenison of The Herald, George L. Sullivan of The Globe, F. P. Libby of The Post, Capt. Harrie E. Walker of the Press Cycling Club, Andy O. McGarrett, and H. Robinson of The Herald, Messrs. Cates Gordon, Malcom Little, and Anderson of the Press Cycling Club, President W. Belmuth of the Dedham Club, and Nat Butler and Arthur W. Porter, the crack Class B men.

With the Boston delegation is also Miss Kittie Knox, a pretty young colored girl, who rides in the Riverside Cycle Club, Boston's only colored cycle club. She is the winner of the recent costume contest held at the Waltham track. Miss Knox wears the same suit here—a regulation league gray à la knickerbocker. This afternoon Miss Knox did a few fancy cuts in front of the clubhouse and was requested to desist. It is thought that this episode will result in temporarily opening the color line question. Some of the Asbury Park wheelmen officials, it is said, will protest against permitting Miss Knox to remain a member of the league. She has held a league card for six years, and the local "kickers" say they will have a reckoning with the league Secretary, Abbott Bassett, upon his arrival.

At The New-York Times tent on the excursion grounds, at Cookman Avenue, there will be a fine programme of popular musical selections to-morrow forenoon, beginning at 10:30 o'clock. The New-York Concert Band, Prof. Schneider, Director, will be the attraction, and, judging by the fine open-air concert given on the Board Walk pavilion on Sunday evening, the music will be a rare treat. Arrangements have been made to accommodate a large crowd.

The numerous prizes presented to the race meet by The New-York Times draw large crowds to the tent daily. Among the visitors there to-day were Miss Amy Macomber, Mrs. George H. Wilson, and Miss Ruth White of Newark. These ladies took part in the century run on Saturday. Miss Macomber was the first of her sex to check at Deal Lake Bridge, the finishing point in the long run.

Chief Consul Robert Gentle is doing a great work for the New-Jersey Division. He is getting new members as fast as he can write the names. Mrs. Gentle and her two charming daughters are also here.

On Thursday night the annual carnival of boats on Wesley Lake will be given, and it is predicted that the spectacle will surpass all previous displays of this kind. The carnival has now a fixture of Summer entertainments here, and the visiting wheelmen will find it one of the most attractive features of the series of entertainments.

The racing men practiced as usual at the track to-day, and all speak highly of the course.

Among the visitors at the headquarters to-day were:

A. B. Fraunhar, New-York; C. R. Thompson, Bristol; F. H. McCall, Denver; John C. Wetmore, Elizabeth; A. H. Lozier, Newark; S. B. Illingworth, Newark; T. F. Martin, Newark; Frank Davis, Greenwich; C. E. Lent, Greenwich; J. B. Emsley, Philadelphia; Miss E. M. Bindrim, Brooklyn; Joseph McDowell, Philadelphia; A. C. Gracey, Philadelphia; John Hartmann, Jersey City; Miss A. Macomber, Newark; Mrs. G. A. Wilson, Newark; George A. Wilson, Newark; Miss R. M. White, Newark; J. V. Altenader, Philadelphia; James Artman, Philadelphia; L. H. Baxter, Jersey City; H. R. Armstrong, New-York; W. S. Boswell, Greenwich; W. C. Bailey, Chester; William A. Clevely, Jersey City; J. Carson, Philadelphia; T. Emery, Atlantic Highlands; Oscar Fairchild, Chester; S. Crapo, Albany.

L. J. Berns, W. L. Jones, J. H. Leiper, G. C. Miller, S. C. Myers, C. A. Musselman, Joseph McDowell, E. C. Potter, E. E. Rowlett, E. F. Simpson, F. D. Tyler, L. H. Thomas, H. R. Warren, H. Weddenbacher, and George K. Wieger, all of Philadelphia.

Payson Davis, Andrus McLeod, and Harley Davidson of Toronto; W. S. Henshaw, W. Owen, H. W. Botjer, and H. S. Paine of New-York; L. J. Livesay, F. J. Yeama, George Wood, H. J. Thomas, J. W. Tag, J. D. Haslett, and H. A. Cain of Philadelphia; H. S. Nelson, Albany; E. N. Crandell, New-York; W. B. Cobb, Philadelphia; Dr. W. S. Cook, Beaver Falls; George B. Brastmann, Philadelphia; E. C. Mantz, George M. Aiken, George Wiltmer, and J. W. Creamer of the Baltimore Clifton Wheelmen; W. S. Carr, Jr., and W. C. Curley, Baltimore Cycle Club; John J. Broughton, New-York; M. W. Nesbitt, Hazelton; E. W. Engle, Hazelton; S. A. Miles, The Referee, Chicago; J. Fehlers, Newark; John W. Pitts, T. D. Haines, Jr., Charles Walter, Jr., and J. Powell Atkinson of Philadelphia.

Frank Snyder, Pittston; Carl D. Sanger, Philadelphia; Milton D. Morris, Gatonsville; H. R. Cressan, Chester; C. S. Gardner, Washington; Ellis Heath, Washington; A. Hayden Rich, Chicago; E. H. Noble and Allen T. Pratt, Rockville, Conn.; Robert A. McCleary and wife, F. B. Marratt, and George Schabacker, Philadelphia; Myron H. Dickman, Oscawana; L. Paff, Beaver Falls; G. N. W. Voorhees and E. C. Voorhees, New-Brunswick, N. J.; J. W. Weller, Yonkers; C. N. B. Demarest, Garfield; Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Dodge, Albany; E. P. White and J. T. White, Salem; W. B. Young, New-York; J. V. E. Stout, Orange; Mrs. E. Stout, Orange; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shutts, Passaic; L. H. Shrouds, Montclair; I. B. Potter, New-York; J. Pangburn, Jr., Hackensack; J. S. Lozier, Hackensack; G. L. Sullivan, Boston; H. T. L. Zirgil, New-York.

H. F. Wilhelm, Tyrone; N. L. Wilson, Elizabeth; Mrs. J. Venter, Albany; E. Neeland, Hackensack; Hermann Vineburg, Englewood; J. J. Town, Utica; J. W. Thacher, M. D., Philadelphia; G. Schniesser, Jr., Bristol; William Anthony, Providence; W. E. Allen, Frankfort; H. R. Cressman, Chester; H. E. Case, Trenton; J. D. Chism, G. M. Chism, and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Chism, Albany; Ray Dawson, Boonton; E. R.

POMMERY "SEC"
and
CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut).

Owing to its rare Excellence commands a higher price in England than any other Champagne.

Dampman, Philadelphia; W. Dellmuth, Walnut Hill; E. Dowell, Baltimore; A. C. Dennett, Manasquan; C. A. Dimon, Philadelphia; L. K. Donaldson, Stanhope; C. R. Doughty, Jamaica; D. P. Doremus, Closter; J. E. Dougherty, New-York; F. P. Dillinger, Pittsburg; J. K. Ewing, Allegheny; D. F. Fenner, Boston; Joseph Fuller, Providence; H. E. Fine, Trenton; Oscar Fairland, Chester; Matthew Gibb, New-York; E. A. Gulick, Toms River; H. Goodman, Hartford; R. A. Greene, Springfield; Henry Harrison, Tyrone; George J. Hyde, Newark; G. F. Howell, Mount Ephraim; R. C. Houston, Bridgeport; Harry Husted, Bridgeport.

L. B. Hughes, Pittsburg; C. S. Hawns, Toms River; O. P. Hanks, Trenton; C. N. Hartman, McKeesport; O. M. Hunter, McKeesport; C. A. Haycock, Milford; F. A. Holmes, Brewsters; Harry Hagmaier, Pittsburg; H. C. Irvin, Pittsburg; H. B. Ingraham, New-York; W. M. Imhoff, Pittsburg; J. A. Johnston, Pittsburg; W. L. Jones, Philadelphia; William Kirk, Wilmington; C. A. Knight, New-York; G. H. Keeler, Stafford; J. J. Kenny, Plainfield; G. A. Katzenbach, Trenton; J. J. Keenan, Pittsburg; J. C. Kerrson, Boston; W. E. Manning; Edgewater; S. J. Morton, Oxford; R. B. Morrison, New-York; J. L. Mignerry, Danbury; C. Murray, Danbury; R. M. Munitger, Pleasant Plains; Ray MacDonald, New-York; W. E. Miles, Boston; E. C. Moore, Lakewood; F. S. Moorgenthaler, Harrisburg; U. C. Miller, Harrisburg; C. W. McManus, Brooklyn.

C. McMurray, New-York; C. V. McLeon, Demmler; James H. McCrory, Fayette City; W. O. McConnell, Allegheny; Miss H. P. McCleary, Philadelphia; Charles McGlathery, Philadelphia; E. M. Newman, Chicago; A. F. Neelson, Harrisburg; E. H. Naething, New-York; Charles Newman, New-York; Owen Wallace, New-York; S. B. Asmun, Morristown; W. C. Overman, New-York; S. G. Oatman, Paterson; H. L. Oberlin, Columbia; A. G. Oatman, Paterson; A. J. Parker, Newark; William A. Pratt, New-York; C. G. Percival, Boston; W. H. Plush, Norristown; C. H. Potter, River Point; W. B. Pierce, New-York; W. B. Price, Stamford.

F. C. Purdy, New-York; M. C. Pierce, Wilmington; S. S. Pancoast, Riverton; Fred Patie, Indianapolis; S. G. Pratt, Pittsburg; E. W. Pascoe, Carbondale; C. W. Pearce, New-Castle; E. E. Rowlett, Philadelphia; S. H. Rich, Chicago; W. W. Roberts, New-York; F. W. Roche, Boston; W. P. Rickey, Jr., Trenton; G. B. Richardson, Pittsburg; H. Richards, Bayonne; R. W. Roberts, Cumberland; B. Reynolds, Baltimore; J. M. Rogers, Wilmington; Mrs. E. Risdon, Trenton; J. G. Reeves, Camden; James B. F. Ramson, Jersey City; F. M. Rushing, Hackettstown.

Zimmy and Wheeler Will Pace Them.

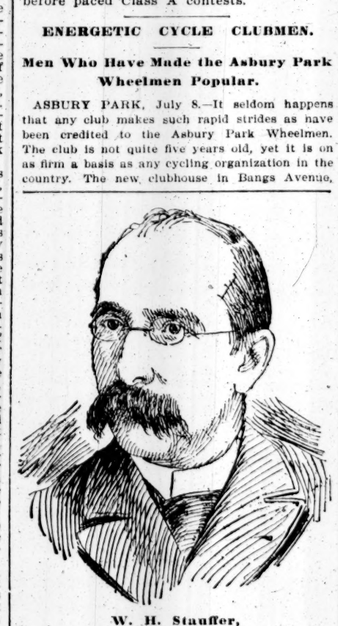
ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 8.—The race meet committee of the National meet concluded arrangements at midnight with Arthur A. Zimmerman and Harry Wheeler, the two great professionals, to pace all the races at the National meet. This is for both Class A and Class B contests, and a sanction has been applied for to allow this unusual event. The two great men will ride tandem, and say they will pace every race if called on. Professionals have never before paced Class A contests.

ENERGETIC CYCLE CLUBMEN.

Men Who Have Made the Asbury Park Wheelmen Popular.

ASBURY PARK, July 8.—It seldom happens that any club makes such rapid strides as have been credited to the Asbury Park Wheelmen. The club is not quite five years old, yet it is on as firm a basis as any cycling organization in the country. The new clubhouse in Bangs Avenue,

T. A. Miller,
Secretary-Treasurer A. P. W.



W. H. Stauffer,
Founder of A. P. W.

near Main Street, only recently completed, is a thing of joy to all wheelmen, and since the league meet festivities began it has been thronged at all hours by the sightseers.

The great success of the club has been due to the character of its members, all being business men of high standing in the community. Each one has worked hard, and the result of his efforts has been alike satisfactory to himself and the citizens of the Summer City. There is nothing that the latter take any more pride in than its crack cycle club, and whatever it does is applauded.

When the local wheelmen got the privilege of giving the National meet this year, there was a general rejoicing, and the work of preparation was begun at once.

In December, 1895, the club was organized, W. H. Stauffer being the prime mover in the undertaking. Mr. Stauffer had been interested in cycling for some time previous to that, and foresaw the possibilities of an association to be conducted by prominent citizens. Alfred C. Atkins

A. C. Atkins,
President A. P. W.

was associated with him in the matter, and together they interested a score of well-known gentlemen, who agreed to become members.

Mr. Atkins was made President of the club, C. R. Zacharias was chosen as Captain, Mr. Stauffer the First Vice President, M. V. Dager Secretary, H. W. Smock First Lieutenant, William L. Cowand Second Lieutenant, Frank Pawley Sergeant, Jesse Minot Color Bearer, and E. M. Hope Bugler.

These officials and the following gentlemen comprised the list of charter members: T. C. Cottrell, J. H. Sexton, D. C. Cornell, George A. Smock, J. F. Edge, Randolph Ross, W. M. Pawley, A. J. Hill, M. F. Bird, V. S. Homan, the Rev. F. C. Colby, William C. Burrows, J. E. Davis, A. C. Twining, W. W. Letson, Milan Rose, and John L. Coffin.

Mr. Atkins has remained President of the club ably during the club's existence, but possibly he may be prevailed upon to serve another term.

The Chairman of the local Executive Committee, upon whose shoulders has fallen the bulk of the work connected with the meet, is John D. Beegle, who will probably succeed Mr. Atkins should that gentleman withdraw from the Presidency. Mr. Beegle is a cyclist for the pleasure it affords him, and there is nobody in the town who is more enthusiastic over the pastime than he. The present Secretary-Treasurer is Tallman Miller, who is one of the hardest workers for the good of the club. He is a banker, and one of the youngest successful men in the city. W. H. Beegle, the Chairman of the Race Committee, is a brother of John D., and, like him, very popular in the community.

GOOD CENTURY RIDERS.

A Pleasant Run Made by the Mercury Wheelmen of Flushing.

FLUSHING, L. I., July 8.—The members of the Mercury Wheel Club and their friends who made a century run yesterday could not have had a better day for such a trip. There was not a particle of dust, which is usually very troublesome for large parties of cyclists, and the weather was all that could be desired. The first division left the clubhouse at 5:50 A. M. The riders were twenty-three in number—C. C. Bowing, Eugene Nichols, Theodore Wright, Eugene Wright, A. W. McCoy, R. C. McCoy, Stephen Lounsberry, E. Andrews, Jr., Walter Sheridan, Harvey Fowler, Richard Cornell, C. E. Lewis, E. F. Nimmo, Percy Long, D. L. Wilson, Walter Lawrence, "Ted" McQuillers. William Somers, Frank Simpson, George Simpson, and Capt. Swain and Miss Camp of the Colonial Wheelmen, New-York.

The fast division left at 7:25. The riders were R. B. Bailey, A. D. R. Brown, E. J. Clarke, H. M. Duncan, "Jack" May, Harold May, Harry Peck, Walter Scott, J. H. Bailey, Max Long, and Charles P. Frye and William A. Dodds of Albany on a tandem.

The first division reached Sayville at 11 o'clock, with sixteen in line. The fast division was not so fortunate. J. H. Bailey was taken sick at Valley Stream and returned home. A. D. R. Brown had a collision at Amityville, broke the axle of his wheel, and was compelled to stop there. The rest of the section reached Sayville at 11:15.

Both divisions returned together. The first smashup occurred at Bayshore. Harold May was run into by a stranger and the axle of his wheel broken. He took the train home. At Amityville Arthur Brown, with a borrowed wheel, joined the run again. The party kept well together and reached Flushing five minutes ahead of the schedule time, with every one feeling in the best of spirits. Miss Camp, who rode altogether during the day 113 miles, headed the line.

Spaldings Release Sanger.

David Schaefer, manager and trainer for Walter G. Sanger, the Milwaukee professional cyclist, yesterday announced that both Sanger and himself had been released from the contract that they had with the Spaldings to ride for the latter firm this year.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of The New-York Times.

—The Pequod Club of Brooklyn will hold a century run from Jamaica to Patchogue on Sunday, July 21. The start will be made at 6 o'clock. Herbert Brennan, Jr., the ten-year-old boy who rode the Long Island century, will be one of the pacemakers. Entry blanks can be procured by addressing Capt. Mulford, in care of Pequod Club, Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn. A handsome clock will be presented to the club having the most surviors.

—The Prospect Wheelmen of Brooklyn have arranged the following runs: July 14—Babylon, L. I.; start at 8 A. M. July 21—Plainfield, N. J.; start at 8 A. M. July 28—Coney Island; start at 8 A. M. All runs begin at the clubhouse, 465 Pacific Street. There will be impromptu runs on Thursdays at 8 P. M. and on Saturdays at 2 P. M.

—Mrs. M. L. Kobbes, a young woman of refined appearance, who gave her home as New-York, left the Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, on a bicycle yesterday morning en route to California. She wore knickerbockers, woolen stockings, and a blouse, and presented the appearance of the typical new woman.

—George W. Wolfe started yesterday from Chicago to ride to this city. He expects to reach here next Sunday and will try to beat the record of 6 days 5 hours 53 minutes.

—The Essex County Wheelmen will hold a regular run to Coney Island next Sunday. They will leave Newark at 8 o'clock.

—The banner won by the Pequod Club in the Long Island century will be presented on Monday evening, July 22.

TO ROW AT SARATOGA.

A Good List of Entries for the National Regatta.

Secretary Fred R. Fortmeyer of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen yesterday announced the entries for the twenty-third annual regatta, to be rowed at Saratoga July 17 and 18. These give evidence that the regatta will be one of the most successful ever held.

The entries for the several events are given herewith:

Intermediate Single Sculls—W. A. Fisher, Varuna B. C., Brooklyn; Joseph Hobbs, Riverside B. C., Cambridgeport, Mass.; A. Jury, Jr., Toronto B. C., Toronto, Ontario.

Senior Single Sculls—Robert N. Johnston, Burrard Inlet Rowing Club, Vancouver, British Columbia; W. S. McDowell, Delaware B. C., Chicago; Fred Cresser, Vesper P. C., Philadelphia; R. McKay, Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto, Ontario; Charles Bulger, Albany R. C., Albany, N. Y.; Joseph McGuire, Bradford B. C., Cambridge, Mass.; Fred Hawkins, Harlem B. C., New-York; E. Newton Catherton, Hartford B. C., and A. A. C., Hartford, Conn.; J. J. Whitehead, Columbia B. C., Boston; J. A. Rumohr, Toronto B. C., Toronto, Ontario; J. J. Ryan, Toronto R. C., Toronto, Ontario; John L. Hackett, Rat Portage R. C., Rat Portage, Ontario.

Intermediate Double Sculls—Dauntless R. C., New-York; Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia; Institute B. C., Newark, N. J.; Harlem B. C., New-York.

Senior Double Sculls—Toronto R. C., Toronto; Harlem B. C., New-York; Rat Portage R. C., Rat Portage, Ontario; Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia.

Paired-Oared Shell—Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, and Toronto Rowing Club, Toronto.

Intermediate Four-Oared Shell—Metropolitan R. C., New-York; Detroit B. C., Detroit, Mich.; Excelsior B. C., Paterson, N. J.; Winnipeg B. C., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Senior Four-Oared Shell—Rowing Club, Toronto; Toronto R. C., Toronto; Varuna B. C., Brooklyn; Winnipeg B. C., Winnipeg, Manitoba; Institute B. C., Newark, N. J.; Minnesota B. C., St. Paul, Minn.

Intermediate Eight-Oared Shell—Eureka B. C., Newark, N. J.; Wachusetts B. C., Worcester, Mass.

Senior Eight-Oared Shell—Minnesota B. C., Minnesota; First Bohemian B. C., New-York; Triton B. C., Newark, N. J.; Wachusetts B. C., Worcester, Mass.

To Row at Flushing Bay.

FLUSHING, L. I., July 8.—Entries for the regatta of the Long Island Rowing Association,

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Do not be deceived by infringements of name, package or cigarette.

THE ONLY GENUINE
SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES
Bear the fac simile signature of
Kinney Bros
on the package and on each cigarette.
TAKE NONE WITHOUT.

For THE Pic-nic or Excursion
You want refreshments. Nothing equals
The Handy Tablet
For sale by grocers and druggists. By mail 10c. State flavor wanted.
THE HANDY TABLET CO.,
1021 North Front St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Handy Tablet makes all kinds of refreshing drinks the moment the tablet touches water. Requires neither sugar nor spoon. Ready when wanted.

which takes place on Flushing Bay next Saturday afternoon, closed last Saturday.

The Nereus Rowing Club will start two crews. In the four-oared gig race the club will be represented by S. E. Gage, D. B. Brigham, Jr., J. D. Murray, and H. A. Wilmerding, and Fred L. Wood, coxswain. In the double gig contest, J. G. Schmeltz and C. E. Titus will attempt to carry the red and white colors to the front.

The Flushing Boat Club will enter only one crew. George Scholze, Alfred Hance, P. Connors, and William Williams will man the four-oared shell in the race for the Eagle Cup.

The Seawanhakas, who have training quarters at Flushing Bridge, will start a four-oared-shell crew, a four-oared-gig crew, and a four-oared-barge crew, and two or three singles.

Judge Tighe of the Varuna Boat Club, who was a guest of the Flushing Boat Club at Point Ruth on Sunday, says the Varunas have six crews entered for the regatta.

ONLY FOUR YACHTS RACED.

Celia Beat the Folly in the Seawanhaka's Special Regatta.

The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club had arranged a good programme for its special regatta yesterday, but for some reason the yachtsmen failed to materialize with their craft, and so only four yachts started. Of these only two were in the same class. The other two had walkovers.

The starters were the Dragoon, the Question, the Folly, and the Celia. The Regatta Committee waited until nearly 1 o'clock for other yachts to arrive, and then decided to start the four. Commodore E. C. Benedict took the committee on his flagship Oneida. It was composed of O. E. Cromwell, C. A. Sherman, and Dr. Valentine Mott. Others on the Oneida were Miss Louise Benedict, Miss Churchill, Mrs. August P. Montant, Mrs. Cromwell, Miss Willard, and Miss Du Vivier.

It was a one-gun start for all, and the signal was given at 1:11 o'clock. The Question was the first over the line, followed by the Celia, the Folly, and the Dragoon. They sailed over a triangular course from Centre Island buoy, then to the buoy off Lloyd's Neck, then to a stake two and one-quarter miles northwest, and back to the finishing line. The Question sailed once around and the others twice, a distance of sixteen miles. The wind was from the northeast, and the first leg was a beat. Then the wind hauled so that they had it free, and the third leg was a reach. On the second round they started reaching, but off Lloyd's Neck the wind died out, and they were a long time in the doldrums. It came in again from the south, and on the last leg of the course the yachts had to beat. The yachts finished as follow:

Question, 3:25:40; Dragoon, 5:09:33; Celia, 5:14:20; Folly, 5:15:31.

Following is the table:

THIRTY-FOUR RATERS.

Yacht and Owner.	Length.	Time.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
Dragoon, F. M. Freeman	34.00	3:58:33		3:58:33

MIXED CLASS—TWENTY-FIVE AND TWENTY FOOT RACING LENGTHS.

Folly, G. Bullock	24.50	4:04:31	4:04:31	
Celia, C. A. Gould	22.50	4:03:20	3:58:16	

FIFTEEN-FOOT CLASS.

Question, L. Huntington	15.00	3:14:40	3:14:40	

AILSA AND NIAGARA WON.

Sailed on the Clyde in Half a Gale of Wind.

HUNTER'S QUAY, July 8.—The Britannia and the Ailsa started in a race over the usual course this morning, the Ailsa crossing the line at 10:30:12 and the Britannia at 10:30:25. The wind was blowing fresh from the south, and both boats carried jackyard topsails. It was a dead beat to windward for the first mark. The time of rounding Ascog was: Ailsa, 12:04:18; Britannia, 12:05:35.

The wind was blowing strong, and both boats shifted to jibhead topsails. The Britannia attempted to carry her spinnaker and run through the Ailsa's lee on a broad reach to Kilcreggan, but the attempt was unsuccessful.

The first round was finished by the yachts rounding the Commodore's boat as follows: Ailsa, 1:13:05; Britannia, 1:14:33. The time of the yachts rounding Ascog was: Britannia, 2:37:05; Ailsa, 2:37:55. The Ailsa's jib split off Innellan, and she was going by the head, her mainboom periodically trailing for several minutes in the water. The Britannia immediately upon rounding the Kilcreggan mark hove into the wind, parted her mainsheet, and retired. The Ailsa finished alone, crossing the finish line at 3:46:08.

The twenty-raters, the Niagara, Zinita, Eucharis, and Dakotah, started half an hour after the big boats, crossing the line as follows: Zinita, 11:00:02; Niagara, 11:00:07; Eucharis, 11:00:16; Dakotah, 11:00:19. The Niagara won, crossing the final finish line at 2:20:52. The Eucharis finished at 2:45:50, the Zinita at 2:53:18, and the Dakotah at 3:01:53.

Steam Yacht Hermione Arrives.

The English-built steam yacht Hermione, chartered by Mr. Robert Goelet, arrived yesterday from Greenock via St. John's, N. F. The voyage occupied twelve days, including a stop at St. John's for coal. The Hermione was built in 1891 at Paisley. She is 270.09 gross and 99.01 net tonnage. She had fresh westerly winds and head seas, and stove a portion of her forward bulwarks.

Horseshoe Harbor Club's Regatta.

The Horseshoe Harbor Club of Larchmont will hold a regatta to-day, starting promptly at 1:30 o'clock for special classes. Among the entries are Dragoon, special thirty-four-footer; Celia and Vaquero, twenty-one-footers; Question and Trust Me, one-half raters; cabin cats Mary, Idlewild, Caper, and Dove; jib and mainsail Bingo, Nora, Brenda, Polly, and Flounder; open cats Fairy, Punch, Typhoon, Terrapin, Ione, Buffoon, Spindrift, Caprice, Irene, Daisy Dee. It is expected that Vorant II., cabin cat Almira, and open cats Violet and Crescent will also be present.

YACHTS REPORTED.

CITY ISLAND, July 8.—Passed East—Steam yachts Reva, George L. Ronalds; Embla, John H. Hanan; Aquillo, George A. Thayer; Orient, E. R. Ladew; Helvetia, Columbus O'D. Iselin; Katrina, Henry F. Noyes; Allegra, C. M. Pratt, and Charlotte, W. B. Higgins. Schooner yachts Alsacienne, Calus C. Bragg, and Priscilla, John H. Richmond.

Passed West—Steam yachts Jean, James Renwick; Forget Me Not, W. H. and G. P. Butler; Vision, F. H. Benedict; Wanda, H. S. Henry; Nereid, C. F. Adae, and Ruby. Sloop yacht Thistle, J. Howard Ford.

Came to Anchor Here from the Eastward—Schooner yacht Crusader, S. L. Husted, Jr. Sloop yachts Barbara, Guy Standing; Cara, George E. Ide, and Nita, Dr. Boynton.

Left Here for the Eastward—Schooner yacht Constellation, Bayard Thayer.

Schooner yacht Amorita, W. Gould Brokaw, was hauled out at Hawkins's ways to clean and paint. Sloop yacht Norota, Frederick M. Hoyt, was hauled out at Woods's yard to clean and paint bottom. The English-rater Shrimp, C. M. Pratt, was hauled out on Piepgras's ways to clean up.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 8.—Steam yacht White Ladye, Ogden Goelet, and schooner Atlantic, W. A. Marshall, sailed for New-York to-day.

Yachts arriving are steamers Sapphire, Eugene Higgins; Huntress, F. C. Fowler, and Comanche, M. W. Hannan, and sloop Wasp, R. Lincoln Tippitt.

Other yachts at anchor to-night are steamers Ballymena, John Nicholas Brown; Gladys and Preble of the Eastern Yacht Club; Sakonnet, Frederick Sheldon; Thyra, James' Stillman; Shearwater, Edwin D. Morgan; Sagamore, Edgar Scott; Intrepid, Lloyd Phoenix, and Zara, Frederick Grand D'Hauteville; schooners Sea Fox, Intrepid, George W. Weld, and Brunhilde, Thomas McIntyre, and sloops Ilderim, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.; Mariquita, Alexander M. Griswold; Zigeuner, Max Agassiz, and Mystery of the Eastern Yacht Club.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., July 8.—Arrived—Steamers

THE CHARGES AGAINST EXCISE MEN

Inspector Lion Accused of Taking Money from a Saloon Keeper—Commissioners to Make an Investigation.

The charges of bribery, which Mr. and Mrs. John Liebenow of 9 East Third Street have brought against certain Excise Inspectors, and which they have sworn to before Commissioner of Accounts Terry, have led to some friction between the Excise Commissioners and the Commissioners of Accounts.

Agent Dennett of the Parkhurst society brought the case to the attention of the Commissioners of Accounts. They proceeded to investigate. They examined Mr. and Mrs. Liebenow Saturday, as told in The New-York Times of Sunday.

The Excise Commissioners sent word to the Commissioners of Accounts yesterday that the examination of such complaints belonged to the Excise Department. As a result, the Commissioners of Accounts dropped the investigation, and to-day they will send to the Excise Commissioners transcripts of the testimony taken.

Agent Dennett of the Parkhurst society told an employe of the Excise Department yesterday that the complaint involved Excise Inspectors Julius Steinberger, Edward Lion, and one other, whose name he did not mention. Mr. Steinberger was a member of the Committee of Seventy before his appointment March 28 as an Excise Inspector. Agent Dennett says there is no evidence whatever against Mr. Steinberger that connects him with the taking of money.

To a reporter for The New-York Times Mr. Steinberger said Saturday that he had no knowledge of the Liebenow matter whatever. He was not on duty in that inspection district at the time covered by the charges, he said.

Liebenow bought the saloon of Max Fendrich, at 75 Second Avenue, in March.

The charges made before Commissioner Terry aver that Excise Inspector Edward Lion called several times on Liebenow while the latter was trying to get Fendrich's license transferred, and that Liebenow paid Lion $50 in four payments to get the license transferred. When Lion called at the saloon, according to the statement, he had the third Inspector, whose name is not known, with him on most occasions. It is said that Mr. Steinberger was in the saloon with him also on one or more visits, but not, it is believed, when money was paid.

The assertion is made, however, that all three Inspectors had drinks in the saloon for which no money was paid to the proprietor.

The Excise Commissioners will investigate.

THE NEW ELECTION DISTRICTS

SOME BOUNDARIES TO BE ALTERED BY THE POLICE BOARD.

To Hold a Meeting for That Purpose To-day—Ex-Mayor Mathews of Boston Makes a Complaint.

The Police Commissioners held a meeting late yesterday afternoon at which Gen. Rodenbaugh, chief of the Electric Bureau, submitted a report of the division of the new Assembly districts of the city into election districts. The report showed 1,379 districts, not including the territory in the new annexed district. There were 1,141 districts last year.

President Roosevelt called the attention of his colleagues to a complaint made by Alderman Woodward of the new Twenty-third Assembly District, that some of the districts in his Assembly district are badly laid out.

Commissioners Parker and Grant said they had received similar complaints, and it was decided to make a few changes in the boundaries of some of the districts before approving them.

The board will have a special meeting for this purpose at 10 o'clock this morning.

Commissioner Parker said that he had conferred with Gen. Rodenbaugh and Patrolman Henry Hildenbrand of the Election Bureau, who had laid out the new districts, and he found that the work was well done. "It was a hard task," he said, "to arrange these districts in compliance with law. They had to be so arranged that there will be as near to 250 voters in each district as possible. In some instances the Assembly district overlapped a Judicial district, and this had to be considered in fixing the boundaries in the election district. There is no election district where there will have to be a special box for the vote for a judicial candidate. We will, however, consider the changes that have been suggested in the boundaries of some of the election districts, and pass on all of them to-morrow."

Under the new schedule, the number of election districts in each Assembly district is as follows:

Assembly Districts.	Elect. Dists.	Assembly Districts.	Elect. Dists.
First	28	Nineteenth	45
Second	36	Twentieth	39
Third	42	Twenty-first	47
Fourth	41	Twenty-second	37
Fifth	45	Twenty-third	41
Sixth	40	Twenty-fourth	35
Seventh	29	Twenty-fifth	38
Eighth	26	Twenty-sixth	30
Ninth	38	Twenty-seventh	35
Tenth	42	Twenty-eighth	28
Eleventh	36	Twenty-ninth	38
Twelfth	33	Thirtieth	43
Thirteenth	34	Thirty-first	45
Fourteenth	43	Thirty-second	42
Fifteenth	35	Thirty-third	41
Sixteenth	39	Thirty-fourth	65
Seventeenth	34	Thirty-fifth	59
Eighteenth	39		

After the new districts are approved, maps of the Assembly districts, giving the boundaries of the various election districts will be printed.

Ex-Mayor Nathan Mathews of Boston notified the board that he will come to New-York to appear as complainant against Policeman Penny of the Grand Central Station for wrongfully compelling him to pay $2 for telephone charges in a drug store on Forty-second Street several weeks ago. Penny's trial was set for July 18.

Capt. Smith reported that in his opinion it was not Policeman Hawkins who shot Mrs. Maggie Cryan on July 4. Hawkins was restored to duty. There are charges against him.

E. Van Etten, General Superintendent of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, notified the Commissioners that that road would not honor the certificates which have been issued to the police entitling them to free transportation on street, surface, and elevated roads. He said that the law relating to the certificates does not refer to steam roads such as the New-York Central.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Following is a complete list of saloon passengers who have been booked for the Trave, which sails for Bremen to-day:

A.—Sister Angela.—B.—Mr. and Mrs. A. R. R. Butler, Miss Butler, Miss Bowler, Miss Emma M. Baker, J. A. Buckley, Alberto Bustamente, Edmund Blanchard, Jr., John Blanchard, Mother M. Brunona, Dr. S. Breitenfeld, William Beckroege, August Bohnemann, the Rev. H. Breinlinger, Richard Bruns.—C.—Mr. and Mrs. Hanford Crawford, Miss A. E. Cameron, A. B. Coelln, Miss Ethel Campbell, W. N. Cohen, Prof. Emilio Casonato, the Rev. B. Claus.—D.—Miss Doty, Dr. W. A. Dunn, Dr. D. A. Delavan.—E.—Harry S. Elliot, F. Elie, A. Eilers.—F.—Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Feeedley, Vinton Freedley, Ike Feldenheimer, Miss Henrietta Foster, G. C. Flint.—G.—Mrs. Harold Goodwin, H. Guenther, Miss A. Guenther, F. Grunwald, Dr. Gutierrez.—H.—Mr. and Mrs. F. Harding, C. Harding, Miss Harding, Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Hare, Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Hilger, Miss Lulu Hilger, Miss Tillie Hilger, Arnold Hilger, Caspar Hilger, Jr., Louis P. Hemon, Miss L. Hogan, the Rev. Richard D. Harlan, Miss M. D. Hinds, E. Huezo, Mrs. J. C. Hacker, Miss Mary Hacker, Miss Louise Hacker, Dalwin Hacker, Mrs. G. Harris, W. F. Hencken, Leonhard Held, C. Hill, Henry G. Hill, Mrs. Julia Hopkins.—J.—Carlos Jaramillo, Alberto Jaramillo.—K.—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kelley, Jarvis W. Kelley, Mrs. N. G. Kirk, W. Kerr, Dr. M. Kraus, Adolph Karger, Mrs. H. Klingenberg, Miss E. Klingenberg, Miss Bronette Kohn.—L.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Percy Latting, Miss Helen L. Latting, E. Latting, C. P. Latting, Jr., Miss Leggett, Mr. Lowengart, H. E. Lutts, H. Lammers.—M.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marquand, Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Meyer, P. R. Muller, Mrs. John Mason, Mrs. Frank L. Milbury, Miss M. L. Mull, Miss Caroline McGaffey, W. T. Mason, Mrs. Mary E. Mason, the Rev. A. G. Mortimer, the Rev. F. E. Mortimer, Mrs. George Maxfield, Miss Olga Mantcuffel, Eugene Meikle, Gregor Meyer, Frederick Meine.—N.—H. Norris, Sister Nepomucene.—O.—Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Ouchterlony, Mrs. C. H. O'Connor, C. P. O'Connor, Mrs. M. Oltmann, Miss Ida Oltmann.—P.—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Peck, Miss Helen M. Peck, Miss Helen May Pierce, Miss Bessie C. Pace, Rhineas Prouty, Miss Marie Perrin, Mr. Payne, Miss Pallen, Vincent Piekarski, E. A. Parrott.—R.—Charles A. Rathbone, Miss Rolerl.—S.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Schreiner, Miss Lina Schreiner, Miss Minnie L. Schreiner, Miss Johanna Shoeps, Miss Alice L. Schroeder, E. F. Schroeder, Horatio S. Schroeder, Mrs. S. St. Auburn, Louis Seligsberg, Col. E. A. Stevens, Sister Sympliedi, Mrs. Amalie Sonntag, Max Sonntag, Mrs. Madam Schwarz, the Rev. Sister M. Scholastica, Frank Schuchmann, the Rev. Leonard K. Storrs, Henry K. Storrs, Mrs. Mina Schlesinger.—T.—The Rev. H. Clay Trumbull, C. G. Trumbull, T. Tischer-Zeitz.—V.—The Rev. Dr. Alexander H. Vinton, C. von Carlowitz.—W.—Mr. and Mrs. Cameron D. Waterman, Ira D. Waterman, the Rev. and Mrs. Merle St. Croix Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Weseman, Moses Wolf, Ernst C. Wetmore, H. J. Wolf, Miss Amalie Wagner.—Z.—Miss Henriette Ziegler.

IVORY SOAP
IT FLOATS

"A cold bath is a good tonic and nerve bracer." If Ivory Soap is used, it is a beautifier as well.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

THE NEW-YORKS WERE BEATEN

Chicago Bats Out the Winning Run in the Ninth Inning.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Chicago, 5; New-York, 4.
Brooklyn, 11; Cincinnati, 7.
Baltimore, 4; St. Louis, 3.
Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Louisville, 6; Washington, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
1. Baltimore	34	21	.618
2. Boston	33	20	.600
3. Chicago	40	28	.588
4. Pittsburg	37	26	.587
5. Cleveland	37	28	.569
6. Brooklyn	33	26	.559
7. Cincinnati	34	27	.557
8. Philadelphia	32	26	.552
9. New-York	28	31	.475
10. Washington	23	35	.397
11. St. Louis	21	43	.328
12. Louisville	10	49	.169

CHICAGO, July 8.—Chicago defeated New-York this afternoon in one of the sharpest games of ball ever played in the city. It was filled with many protests from both teams, a decision of Murray's in the seventh inning declaring Clark and Murphy both out, when the latter forced Clark off third, being the most vigorously objected to by the New-York players. Meekin was retired at the end of the fourth inning, after he had given a base on balls and a home run on Donohue's, which scored 2 runs. The winning run was made in the ninth inning, when two men were out and two on bases. The attendance was 4,000. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	H	P	O	A	E
Ryan, rf	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	1	2	1	7	0	1
Wilmot, lf	0	1	2	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	0	1	10	1	0	0
Lange, cf	0	1	0	1	0	0
Everett, 3b	0	0	2	3	1	1
Stewart, 2b	1	0	2	2	1	1
Donohue, c	1	1	9	1	0	0
Terry, p	2	1	1	2	1	0
Total	5	8	27	16	3	

NEW-YORK.	R	H	P	O	A	E
Murphy, lf	0	0	4	0	0	0
Tiernan, rf	0	1	2	0	0	0
V. H'tren, cf	0	1	0	1	0	0
Davis, 3b	0	0	2	1	0	0
Clark, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	0
Stafford, 2b	1	1	1	2	0	0
Farrell, c	1	2	8	1	1	0
Meekin, p	1	2	0	0	0	0
Clarke, p	0	2	0	0	2	0
Fuller, ss	1	0	2	4	1	
Total	4	9*	26	9	4	

*Winning run made, with two men out.

Chicago	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1—5
New-York	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—4

Earned runs—Chicago, 2; New-York, 3. First base by errors—Chicago, 1; New-York, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; New-York, 4. First base on balls—Off Terry, 3; off Meekin, 4. Struck out—By Terry, 5; by Meekin, 2; by Clark, 2. Home run—Donohue. Three-base hits—Meekin, Tiernan, Van Haltren. Two-base hits—Lange, Dahlen, (2.) Stolen bases—Lange, (3,) Wilmot, (2,) Everett. Double plays—Dahlen and Anson; Dahlen, Stewart, and Anson; Farrell and Fuller; Farrell and Davis. Hit by pitcher—By Meekin, 1. Passed balls—Farrell, 2; Donohue, 1. Umpire—Mr. Murray.

Brooklyn Players Win.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Brooklyn batted Parrott hard to-day and won as they pleased. The Cincinnatis fielded badly, and could not hit Lucid when hits meant runs. The attendance was 2,000. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	H	P	O	A	E
Ingri'v'r, cf	2	1	1	0	0	0
Latham, 3b	1	1	1	0	3	1
McPhee, 2b	1	1	4	2	0	0
Ewing, 1b	0	1	10	2	0	0
Miller, rf	0	1	2	1	0	0
Smith, ss	0	1	1	2	5	2
Hoy, lf	1	1	3	0	0	0
Murphy, c	1	2	2	1	0	0
Parrott, p	0	0	3	5	4	0
Total	7	12	27	18	3	

BROOKLYN.	R	H	P	O	A	E
Griffin, cf	3	4	3	1	0	
Shindle, 2b	1	3	2	3	1	0
La Ch'ce, 1b	0	2	13	1	0	
Anderson, lf	0	3	2	0	0	
Shoch, 2b	1	1	1	3	0	
Ward, ss	1	2	1	2	3	
Corcoran, ss	1	1	3	2	0	
Grim, c	2	3	2	5	0	
Lucid, p	1	1	0	0	1	
Total	11	19	27	17	1	

Cincinnati	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	—	7
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	3	2—11	

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn, 5. First base on balls—Off Parrott, 2; off Lucid, 6. Struck out—By Parrott, 1; by Lucid, 2. Two-base hits—Griffin, (2,) Ewing. Sacrifice hits—Ewing, Latham, Parrott, Lucid. Stolen bases—Hoy, Griffin, (2,) Latham, Hoy, Grim, Smith. Double plays—Shindle, La Chance, and Grim; Griffin and Corcoran. Wild pitch—Lucid. Passed balls—Grim, 3. Umpire—Mr. Galvin.

Other League Games.

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3

Base hits—Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 10. Errors—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—Cuppy, Zimmer, and O'Connor; Carsey and Clements. Umpire—Mr. Keefe.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	—6
Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Base hits—Louisville, 13; Washington, 9. Errors—Louisville, 1; Washington, 3. Batteries—Cunningham and Warner; Boyd and McGuire. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	—3
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1—4

Base hits—St. Louis, 9; Baltimore, 11. Errors—St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Staley and Otten; Hoffer and Clark. Umpire, Mr. Jevne.

The game between Boston and Pittsburg was postponed because of wet grounds.

CHACE OUTPLAYS LARNED.

The Tuxedo Cup Remains with the Present Holder.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., July 8.—After a most successful week of tennis the Tuxedo tournament was rounded up this morning with the defeat of Larned by Malcolm Chace, who thus retains his title to the Tuxedo trophy cup for the coming year.

Chace won in three straight sets by a score of 6—2, 9—7, 6—0. It was the old story of the Chace lob winning against a man who is not steady in his line work and who either hammers the ball out or else into the net. Chace captured the first set on play of this kind, for Larned seemed utterly unable to get the ball over the net and into the court. The score was 6—2. By points Chace won 41 and Larned 32

Larned took a surprising brace in the second set, and developed a sudden streak of good playing, which worried Chace greatly, and made him lob short at a number of critical points, which only added to Larned's score. The latter, however, could not keep the pace long enough to pull out the set, and it finally went to Chace on ragged work by the Summit crack. The score was 9—7. By points Chace won 51 and Larned 41.

In the deciding set Larned was completely whitewashed, and did not get a single game. Chace had things all his own way, outplacing and outpassing Larned at every point. The latter had a short inning on the passing game, however, as just at the close Chace attempted to rush the set out by running up on his service; it was a poor attempt, for Larned passed him every time on clean drives down the lines. The score was 6—0. By points Chace won 27 and Larned 14.

A Round Robin Tennis Game.

Though the games in the annual handicap of the Fifth Avenue Tennis Club, at Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, are not played according to a regular schedule—the only restriction being that all matches shall be played before Sept. 1—good headway has been made, and two of the players have nearly finished the schedule.

The fourteen players are having a round-robin contest, and 101 matches must be played before the finish. The games are 48 points up, making the matches so short that four or five can be played in one day by an energetic man. The number of matches won does not count, the standing of the players being reckoned according to the grand total of points scored by each. Should any of the players fail to complete the schedule, the average number of points per game will be the criterion, though no player can have his score counted unless he plays 75 per cent. of his matches in the allotted time. The results so far are as follows:

W. A. Jones (12) won 6, lost 0; total points, 288; average, 48. J. B. Ricketts (10) won 1, lost 0; points, 48; average, 48. W. A. Crocker (9) won 6, lost 2; points, 376; average, 47. Alfred R. Bunnell (scratch) won 2, lost 1; points, 138; average, 46. Oswald G. Hoyle (5) won 2, lost 1; points, 137; average, 45⅝. A. Stickney (12) won 5, lost 0; points, 491; average, 44 7-11. R. M. Cole, Jr., (6) won 3, lost 4; points, 304; average, 43 3-7. H. K. Cummings (5) won 1, lost 4; points, 210; average, 42. Ralph Martin (6) won 0, lost 1; points, 42; average, 42. W. V. Swords (3) won 2, lost 3; points, 203; average, 40 3-5. G. E. Martin (12) won 0, lost 4; points, 156; average, 39. R. F. Martin (6) won 0, lost 2; points, 72; average, 36. A. D. Kenyon (6) and Dr. F. F. Long (6) have played no matches.

The Crescent Tennis Tourney.

There were some excellent tennis contests yesterday afternoon on the Bay Ridge courts in the member's handicap of the Crescent Athletic Club. The Class A singles were finished, Fish winning the final match from Carroll Post, after the scratch man had won a love set. Fish had everything his own way in the next two, however, and showed form much too good for a "fifteen" man. The closeness of two of the double matches was remarkable, both being won in the third set by a deuce and 'vantage score. The scores:

Men's Singles, Class A.—Final Round—Fish (15) beat Post, (scratch,) 6—0, 6—0, 6—2.

Class B.—Semi-Final Round—Bush (scratch) beat Floyd (half 15) 6—3, 6—2.

Men's Doubles, Class A.—Preliminary Round—Notman and Norris (half 15) beat Fish and Bownes, (scratch,) 6—1, 2—6, 10—8. First Round—Powers and Appleton (scratch) beat Notman and Norris, (half 15,) 6—3, 4—6, 9—7.

Class B.—Second Round—Floyd and Bush (scratch) beat Boultbee and Patterson, (scratch,) 6—0, 6—3.

Canadian Tennis Tournament.

NIAGARA, Ontario, July 8.—The sixth annual open tournament for the Canadian lawn tennis championship will begin here to-morrow afternoon on the courts of the Queen's Royal Hotel. A special effort has been made to attract American players for this event, and a large entry list has been received, composed mostly of players from over the border, including Learned, Chace, Foote, Fischer, Parker, Ward, Fuller, Paret, Read, Avery, and Pope. R.W. P. Matthews of Toronto holds the Challenge Cup, and will meet the winner. The drawings will be made early to-morrow morning, and the championship singles will be started in the afternoon. Championship ladies' singles, men's doubles, and handicap men's singles are also on the programme, and will begin on Wednesday.

There are seven fine grass courts, and the matches will be hurried through before the end of the week. Foster, Hanwell, Paret, Avery, the Pope brothers, Griffin, the Whitbeck brothers of Rochester, and George Wright of Boston have already arrived, and the others are expected to-morrow.

ROCKAWAY SECONDS WON.

Third Polo Game for the Cedarhurst Challenge Cup.

The polo tournament on the Rockaway Hunting Club's grounds, at Cedarhurst, for the Cedarhurst Challenge Cup, was continued yesterday afternoon under very unfavorable conditions, as the field was still soft from the effects of the recent rain and a heavy sea fog almost completely enveloped the players during the game. It was the third contest of the series, the competing sides being the first and second teams of the Rockaway Club, and therefore of purely local interest.

There was little enthusiasm over the game, as the second team was allowed 15 goals handicap.

The game began an hour after the appointed time—4:30—and was finished in the dark. In the first period the first team made 5 goals and the other side 2 goals. The former hit 4 more goals in the next period and 6 goals in the last period, while the second team added only 1 goal more to its score, which it got in the last period. One of the goals for the first team in the last period was scored by mistake by Mr. Savage of the opposing team. The penalties were three one-quarter goals for safeties against the second team, which made the total score for both sides as follows: Rockaway seconds, 17¼ goals, and Rockaway firsts, 15 goals.

The players and their handicaps were: Rockaway First Team—J. S. Stevens 7, L. J. Francke 5, J. E. Cowdin 10, and R. T. Francke 5. Rockaway Second Team—D. F. Savage 3, G. L. Myers 3, E. K. Stowe 4, and A. Francke 2. Harry P. Case was referee and W. A. Hazard and J. C. Kilbreth timekeepers.

The result of this game leaves the Rockaway second team to play the winners of last Saturday's game—the Meadowbrook first team—in the final next Friday.

Trotting at Lansing, Mich.

2:30 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

Mayflower, b. m., by Young Jim					
Lilly McGregor, br. m., by Robert McGregor, (Bernard)	2	1	1	3	2 1
Hawley, b. s., by Chimes, (Lyon)	3	3	3	2	1 2
Spinaway, b. m., by Clay, (Murphy)	1	2	4	4	3 3
Harry Belmont, b. g., by Kentucky Belmont, (Murdock)	5	4	2	1	4 4
Clara T., b. m., (Pfeil)	4	dis.			

Time—2:20; 2:18¾; 2:22½; 2:20½; 2:23¾; 2:23.

3:00 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

Clara G., br. m., by Wilton, dam by Belmont, (Bernard)	1	1	1		
Rosetta Wilkes, b. m., (Mulhall)	2	2	2		
Esther Dee, gr. f., (Splan)	Dis.				

Time—2:18¾; 2:17¾; 2:18¼.

2:14 Class.—Pacing; purse $800.

Great Heart, b. m., by Membrino Russel-Nelly Wilkes, by George Wilkes, (Caton)	1	1	1
Strongwood, ch. s., by Nutwood, (Lay)	4	4	2
Hillman, ch. g., (Hillman)	3	2	3
Nydia, b. m., (Bigash)	2	3	4
Choral, b. m., (Phelps)	Dis.		
Dick Vail, b. g., (Matson)	Dis.		

Time 2:12½; 2:14½; 2:17¾; 2:15¾.

London Athletic Club's Team.

LONDON, July 8.—The team which the London Athletic Club will send to America has been limited to fifteen men and will be drawn from among the best men in the British Athletic Association. A meeting will be held on Saturday to select the team, which is certain to include E. C. Bredin, the winner of the half-mile race run last Saturday, and W. G. George, the hurdle racer; F. S. Wilkins for the steeplechase, and H. A. Munro for the three-mile run. It is probable that the team will also comprise A. W. Andrews, half-mile run; H. E. Woodyatt, 100 yards; P. R. Jarvis, hurdles; A. Williams, high jump; C. S. Sydenham, steeplechase; C. E. Leggett, long jump, and S. Thomas, four-mile run. The final selection has been fixed for July 16.

GREAT CROWDS GATHER AT CHAUTAUQUA

The Gymnasium Classes Rapidly Filling—Features of the Exercises.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 8.—Visitors to the Chautauqua grounds are coming in by the trainload. President Harper of the University of Chicago, who is also Principal of the Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts, is here, attending to his duties at the college.

The gymnasium courses are open. The indications are that there will be an increase in numbers in this department. Last year about 800 took advantage of the various gymnasium courses. This is said to have been the largest number of students ever registered at once time in any similar institution in the United States.

The Chautauqua chorus, under the direction of Dr. Palmer of New-York, numbers about 150 voices.

The programme to-day has been rather ordinary. Dr. Josiah Strong of New-York delivered an address this morning at the meeting of the Society of Christian Philosophy on the general subject of the organization.

S. H. Clark of the University of Chicago gave readings this evening.

To Prepare a Charter for a City.

STAPLETON, S. I., July 8.—The Board of Supervisors at its meeting this afternoon increased its Committee on Legislation to a committee of the whole for the purpose of preparing a charter for the incorporation of Richmond County as a city. The resolution adopted provides for the submission of the question of incorporation to the people and for the preparation of a charter for submission to the Legislature at its next session. The time and manner of submission to the people was left open for settlement by the entire committee after it shall have been formed.

The county is now governed by over sixty county, town, and village boards, and it is estimated that a saving of one-third will be effected by incorporation.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Tuesday, July 2.
Alta	.17	.17
Belcher	.38	.38
Best & Belcher	.59	*.59
Bodie Consolidated	.28	.29
Bulwer	.05	.05
Challar	.09	.09
Consolidated Cala. & Va	2.80	2.65
Crown Point	.42	*.43
Gould & Curry	.36	*.35
Hale & Norcross	1.45	*1.45
Mexican	.68	*.70
Mono	.10	.07
Ophir	1.55	1.50
Potosi	.42	.37
Savage	.47	*.48
Sierra Nevada	.68	*.48
Union Consolidated	.37	*.35
Utah	.06	.05
Yellow Jacket	.47	.45

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 8.—Gardner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Gibson	.00	.01
Argentum	*1.01	1.04
Portland	.77	.77½
Anaconda	.42	.42
Isabella	.19½	.19½
Union	.15½	.15½

*Ex dividend.

HIS WIFE'S BODY NOT EXHUMED

WOLF SILVERMAN FIGHTS A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Justice Stover Vacates His Own Order for an Examination of the Body—Resistance by Cemetery Men.

Wolf Silverman is determined to keep the body of his wife, Annie, underground, and the Empire Life Insurance Company is equally determined to have it taken up.

The insurance company on Saturday obtained an order from Justice Stover of the Supreme Court in this city, directing the officials of Washington Cemetery to permit the exhumation of Mrs. Silverman's body. The representatives of the company, armed with the order, proceeded at once to the cemetery, in Brooklyn, thinking they would have clear sailing. But they were mistaken. The cemetery people refused to recognize the court's order.

"We will have you sent to jail for contempt of court," threatened the insurance men.

"All right; go ahead," calmly answered the cemetery men.

"We will take the body up by force, whether you like it or not," then declared the insurance people, taking another tack.

"Yes? You try, and maybe we will be doing some business in new graves before you get through with your force," was the sinister answer; and then the cemetery officials added:

"You can just get out of here as fast as possible. You are wasting your time, and if you try force you will get hurt, even if you do not conclude to stay for good. Mrs. Silverman will remain where she is. She was buried here by her husband's orders, and it is against the Hebrew custom to permit exhumation. We are certainly not going to allow her body to be taken up without her husband's knowledge."

So the insurance men went away, having had their trouble for their pains.

The order for the exhumation was obtained by Mooney & Shipman, attorneys for the insurance company, on the affidavit of the President of the insurance company. This affidavit set forth that Mrs. Silverman obtained a policy for $3,000 in May of this year, and that she died on June 29, within forty days after the issuance of the policy. She was buried on June 30 in Washington Cemetery without notice to the company. This was deemed suspicious by the company, especially as, the officers allege, they learned that Mrs. Silverman's application for life insurance had been rejected by two other companies.

They therefore asked leave to take up the body in order that the representatives of the company might examine it.

Mr. Silverman, who lives at 208½ Broome Street, appeared in court yesterday with his attorney, Abraham A. Joseph, and asked that the order permitting the exhumation be set aside. Mr. Joseph submitted an affidavit made by Mr. Silverman, in which it was set forth that there was nothing suspicious in the death and burial of Mrs. Silverman, and nothing to warrant taking up the body. The burial took place within twelve hours of death, Mr. Silverman declared, in accordance with Jewish custom. Continuing, the widower said the company gave his wife a "second-class policy" of $3,000, which entitled the heirs to only $1,500.

He paid the first premium of $63.96 on the policy, and after her death he was informed by the officials, he declared, that if he did not take back the premium which he had paid and release the policy, they "would make trouble" for him. About the same time that Mrs. Silverman obtained the policy her husband also obtained a policy from the company for $1,000.

He declared that the purpose of the company in getting the order to exhume the body of his wife was to annoy and harrass him, and if possible to force him into making a settlement with them as to the payment of the policy. Finally he most strenuously protested against the body being exhumed, because, he declared, that such a step is a violation of the orthodox Hebrew rites.

After hearing arguments on both sides, Justice Stover vacated the order that he had granted on Saturday for the exhumation of the body on the ground that such an order should not have been granted to any one but the District Attorney.

He informed the counsel for the Empire Company that if they had any facts of a suspicious character relative to the death of Mrs. Silverman they should be presented to the District Attorney, who would act in the matter if the facts justified it.

It was afterward stated that the District Attorney would be asked to investigate the matter.

WIFE-MURDERER NINO SENTENCED

To Die Early in August—Recorder Goff Convinced of His Sanity.

Another prisoner will be placed in the death house at Sing Sing to-day, in the person of Vincenzo Nino, the Italian wife murderer.

Recorder Goff sentenced him yesterday to die some time in the week beginning Aug. 12, and he was placed in the custody of Sheriff Tamsen.

Nino kept up what Recorder Goff called his shamming of insanity to the end. While the death sentence was being pronounced on him he kept mumbling to himself, and, when asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, he replied in Italian:

"What reason is there why I should die? What have I done? Who bought the razor? Where will I go?"

A. H. Evans, the prisoner's counsel, moved for a new trial, which was refused by the Recorder. A request for an arrest of judgment on the ground of the defendant's insanity was likewise refused by the Recorder, who said:

The conduct of this defendant during the trial dispelled any doubt as to his sanity that I might have had. His memory was perfect, he recognized what the court was for, and, above all, he evidently knew what every stage of his trial meant.

Throughout the trial he was decorous until it came to the charge, when he became violent and disorderly, and he recognized that that was a vital time in his case.

To further delay the proceedings of law would be a travesty upon justice. He was guilty of the most horrible, brutal, and bloody crime that has ever come to my notice. He slaughtered his poor wife for money in the presence of their children, and bespattered their faces with the blood of the wife and mother. It was a deliberate and premeditated murder.

I deny the motion, and I think that his feigned insanity is but a tissue of the imagination.

Sheriff Tamsen took charge of the prisoner in person, and led him away to the Tombs, Nino keeping up a constant fire of exclamations on the way. He will be taken to Sing Sing Prison this morning.

MRS. NORMAN MUNRO WANTS TO BID

She Seeks Permission to Purchase Her Husband's Business.

Justice Ingraham, in the Supreme Court, has granted an order appointing George G. Frelinghuysen referee for the purpose of inquiring into the application of Mrs. Henrietta E. Munro, the widow of Norman L. Munro, for permission to bid for the purchase of the business which her husband left.

William T. Gray is appointed guardian of the children, Norman and Henry Munro, for the purpose of protecting their interests in the property.

Mr. Munro died in February, 1894, leaving an estate estimated to be worth over $1,000,000, including his publishing business at 21 and 26 Vandewater Street. He left all of his estate to his wife and two children, and appointed George Munro and Frank Squier executors.

The publishing business has been placed in the hands of several agents for sale, but they have failed to receive any offer for it. The executors are anxious to make a final accounting of their trust, and will be unable to do so until the business is sold. The widow, in order to protect her rights and the rights of the children, deems it best to have a chance to bid at the sale of the business when it is offered, and to purchase it if necessary.

Referee in the Stokes-Stokes Case.

Middleton S. Burrill was appointed yesterday, by Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court, as referee for the purpose of taking and stating the accounts of the dealings and transactions between Edward S. Stokes and the Hoffman House, in the action brought by William E. D. Stokes against Edward S. Stokes, for an accounting as to the management and disposition of the property of the old Hoffman House corporation.

The action is brought by William E. D. Stokes as a stockholder and creditor, and in it misconduct is charged against the Directors. The case was partially tried before Justice Ingraham several months ago. He directed that a reference would have to be ordered to pass upon the accounts.

The referee is to investigate the dealings between Edward S. Stokes and the Hoffman House, and especially the accounts known as the Hoffman House account, the Edward Stokes account, the Edward S. Stokes yacht account, and the Fenwick Hall account.

Decision Against the Excise Board.

Judge Bischoff, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday handed down a decision in favor of Louis Schmidt, up

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

AMBROSE PARK, 38th St, South Brooklyn—3:00 and 8:15—Black America.
CASINO, Broadway-30th St—8:15—The Sphinx. Roof Garden—Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Wax Works. Grand Concerts.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St. 8:15—Trilby.
GARRICK, Broadway-35th St—8:30—Thrilby.
GLENDALE SHOOTING PARK, Glendale, L. I. 8:00 A. M. to 7:00 P. M.—National Schuetzenbund Festival.
KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN, 34th St-Broadway 8:15—Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN, Madison Av-26th 27th St. 8:15—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Bicycle Contests. 3:30 and 9:00—Circus Carnival. 3:30 and 7:30—Sousa's Concerts. 8:15 to 8:50—Pain's Fireworks. 9:00—Rice's 1492.
TERRACE GARDEN, 58th St-Lexington Av—Der Vogelhaendler.

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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

Times's Record.

The following record is taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer, which is placed on the face of The Times Building opposite the Franklin Statue, six feet above the street level. t shows the changes of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight last night:

3 A. M.	74	3:30 P. M.	79
6 A. M.	73	6 P. M.	72
9 A. M.	76	9 P. M.	75
12 M.	79	12 P. M.	75

Average temperature yesterday 75⅝

Weather Bureau Record.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau, 285 feet above the street level, shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1895.	1894.		1895.	1894.
3 A. M.	69	60	6 P. M.	71	67
6 A. M.	66	58	9 P. M.	70	65
9 A. M.	67	62	11 P. M.	70	63
12 M.	73	67	12 P. M.	70	62
4 P. M.	74	67			

Average temperature yesterday.....70
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.....63
Average temperature for corresponding date last twenty years.....74

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Showers.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 3, Column 6.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

DAY LIGHT IN COLORADO.

We have received a marked copy of The Durango (Col.) Democrat of June 28. Its proprietor is Mr. David F. Day. Up to a short time before going to press on that notable Friday his paper seems to have been "made up" as beseems an organ of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Its title is flanked by free-silver catch phrases and full-faced injunctions to "Buy Coin's Financial School," and its first page is crowded with lively and bitter or abusive extracts from the free-silver papers, and the first two columns of the editorial page preserve the same sharp tone. But then comes the chief editorial article, frankly headed "A Confession Wrung from Conscience." It is as interesting as it is candid, and seems to have been inserted at the last moment, when it was too late to change the rest of the paper. Here are the opening paragraphs:

"Kentucky has spoken. Her honest stroke in support of the gold standard sounds the knell of the silver humbug within her borders and sets a good example for other States.

"It is time, for the sake of Colorado's reputation for honesty, if not for common sense, that some one in authority should disabuse the minds of Eastern and foreign investors of the notion that this whole State has run silver-mad. It is true that The Democrat has joined with other newspapers in Colorado, for reasons which need not be specified here, in 'booming' silver, while everybody knew that it was steadily and irresistibly on its way down hill. But the limit has been reached. Conscience revolts, as decency long ago revolted, against carrying on this fraud any longer. The political ends to be gained by it sink into insignificance when contrasted with the damage which is bound to result from it in the long run."

The rest of the article is a clear common-sense exposition of the certain operation of free coinage as a "debt-scaling" scheme, and of the effect upon Colorado of continuing to advocate that scheme. It shows how hopelessly any business man would be discredited who should adopt any such principle, and declares that communities, whether States or nations, must suffer in the same way. And it adds:

"But, since for once The Democrat is permitting itself the luxury of telling the truth on the silver question, let us make still a further admission: We cannot, by any hocus-pocus or tomfoolery, by any false estimates of our own strength, by any brag or bluster or empty swagger, prevent the old world from collecting every dollar, every dime, every cent's worth of debt due from us, with full interest to date of payment."

The result must be that, if free silver were successful, only Americans would be cheated. The process by which Colorado has been kept in "the front rank in the past as a silver State" is described "not in bitterness, but in sorrow," for "The Democrat is ashamed of itself for having lent its influence so long to the perpetuation of the humbug." But the end is coming. The article closes as follows:

"But there is not an intelligent and educated reader within reach of these lines who does not know that every word we have penned is downright, solid, unassailable truth. Bankers, merchants, mechanics, farmers—we do not rule out any of these classes. In their innermost hearts they know that we are upholding National honor against dishonor, National credit against contempt, National prosperity against failure. They know that if the people had listened, not to Wolcott and Teller, Jones and Stewart, who have merely echoed a passing clamor, but to Grover Cleveland, with his masterly foresight, his broad common sense, his firm convictions of patriotic duty, and his unwavering courage in the face of every form of selfish pressure, they would have been spared the ignominy of taking the back track now—a course which offers the only alternative of destruction."

The "confession" of The Democrat is picturesque in form. Neither its style nor its spirit is what we are accustomed to in this small section of our great land. Perhaps editors here are not capable of supporting "humbugs" in the manner confessed to by the Durango journalist, and few, if any, are capable of thus recording the successive revolts of decency and conscience. But there is no doubt of the sincerity of the editor of The Democrat. There is no question that for a while he will have a hard time of it. There is just as little that he will be abundantly able to take care of himself. Meanwhile, we welcome his new departure as an indication of a healthy change in the opinion of Colorado. The people of that State have heretofore been far too modest. They have greatly underrated their real strength in enterprise, intelligence, and manhood. They have been blind to the fact that they are quite strong enough to hold their own honestly without any legislative "debt-scaling," without any "protection" to silver as their chief product, without any unfair advantage of any kind. When they get ready to cast in their lot, for good or ill, with the rest of their countrymen, they will find the lot good and not ill, and their share of prosperity will be great and well earned.

CHALLENGER AND DEFENDER.

Lord Dunraven's reported remark that he was not at all discouraged by the trial of the Defender proves that he was greatly encouraged by the trial of the Valkyrie, as indeed he had every right to be. A boat that can beat the Britannia and the Ailsa a quarter of an hour and more in fifty miles is a boat of which the highest hopes must be entertained by any British owner.

But the Defender had on Sunday a trial at least equally auspicious, and more so in that she has been so much more belated than the challenger that it is quite certain that she is not yet in as good trim. The Colonia was as good a trial boat as could be had except the Vigilant. In one respect she would in perfect trim be more satisfactory than the Vigilant, for in the trial races of two years ago she won one race by dint of being faster down the wind, and in another she showed the same superiority on this point of sailing. The result of the brush between the Colonia and the new boat was a clear beating of the Colonia on her own best point of sailing, as well as on that of the Vigilant. It is true that the Colonia is not in racing trim, but she is by no means as far from it as the Defender. For a thorough test of the Defender, however, we must wait for her meeting with the Vigilant. Meanwhile the indications are that the progress made in yacht designing, for the special purpose of winning or keeping the America's Cup, has been about equal on each side of the water.

ELECTRIC POWER FOR RAILWAYS.

The experiments of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company on its Nantasket Branch having shown that electric motors can be used effectively for fast express suburban service, electric force will now be substituted for steam on many suburban lines. The Nantasket electric line is now in operation, and it is expected that the new electric service on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Mount Holly Branch will soon be in use. The effectiveness of electric motors in freight service has been demonstrated on the Nantasket Branch, where sixteen freight cars, carrying a load of 450 tons, were easily hauled or pushed at the desired rate of speed, and in the Baltimore tunnel of the Baltimore and Ohio Company.

The next example of a successful substitution of electric force for steam on suburban lines will be seen in and near Chicago. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company operates three roads terminating in the heart of the city and extending to towns near the ever-moving boundary line—the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia, the Chicago and Southwestern, and the Chicago Central. Among the places served by them are Cicero, Harlem, Oak Park, Blue Island, and Harvey. The total length of the three lines is thirty-five miles. The company has decided to put on electric motors as soon as the necessary alterations can be made, and it is promised that the changes will be completed within the next ninety days. The overhead trolley will be used, and the General Manager is confident that the electric service will be much bettter than that which is now maintained by steam. As the lines run through fine residential districts, the people will gain something by the abolition of the smoke nuisance.

It may safely be predicted that within the next year or two electric force will displace steam on many branch lines of the trunk roads and on a large number of short suburban lines which exist independently or the tracks of which are separated from those of the trunk systems with which they are connected by corporate ties. It also seems probable that within a year or two freight may be moved by electricity on some of the trunk roads where separate tracks are used for such traffic.

But while electric force will probably displace steam eventually in the long-distance passenger service of the trunk lines, there are formidable obstacles to be surmounted and difficult problems to be solved before this substitution can take place. The successful use of electric force on the suburban and branch lines, however, will assist in the solution of those problems, and the demand for improved motors and motor systems for long-distance service, now apparent to inventors and manufacturers of electrical machinery, will be supplied in the course of time. We referred recently to the fact that important experiments are being made at the great manufacturing plants, and it may reasonably be expected that the inventive genius of American electricians and machinists will produce in the near future machinery and improved methods of applying the electric force which will be both effective and economical in long-distance transportation.

A HARD SEASON FOR THE CANALS.

The canalboat men have been complaining that the present season is a peculiarly hard and discouraging one for them. The statistics of the Department of Public Works at Albany show that the tonnage thus far has been scarcely more than half that of last year for the same period. This may have a depressing effect upon the cause of canal improvement, which is to come before the people in the campaign of the present year, but it should not have.

The canals have suffered from three causes. One is the unusually low rate of transportation by railroad. Railroad rates for grain are always put down during the season of navigation, and of course the canals are compelled to underbid them to get traffic, because their movement is so much slower. But this season the usual Summer rates from the West have been "cut" by the railroads themselves in their competition with each other. If the agreement of the Trunk Line Presidents to restore the regular schedules and to abide by them is adhered to, it will afford some relief to the canalmen, who have been crowded down to a point at which they can make nothing.

Another cause of complaint among the boatmen is an old one. They declare that the "railroad magnates" and those in league with them control the elevator service at the entrance to the Erie Canal in Buffalo, and enforce oppressive rates upon the transfer of grain from the lake vessels to the canalboats. The Legislature has been many times asked to remedy this wrong, but it is said to continue. The canals belong to the State, and discrimination against them should not be permitted, especially if millions of dollars are to be expended in their improvement.

The need of improvement is the third cause of their languishing traffic. If their capacity should be increased and their operation improved, so that the boats could carry larger loads at greater speed, a further reduction in rates would be possible, and they could hold their place as an important factor in the grain trade of New-York and a regulator of the cost of transportation from the West to the seaboard.

There can be no doubt of the importance of maintaining the efficiency of the canals, not only to the State and City of New-York, but to the railroads that terminate here. The waterways are necessary to hold for this port its great share in the export grain trade, and on that largely depends its still greater share in the import trade of the country. It is New-York's pre-eminence in foreign trade that creates its chief advantage as a terminus for railroads, and to that the State canal system has contributed and may still contribute very materially.

WHEAT AND CORN.

There was a decline of about 3½ cents a bushel in the price of wheat yesterday, and the price of corn was reduced by about 2½ cents. Since the beginning of the reaction in the wheat market from the high figures which were reached at the culmination of the wild speculation induced by the reports of the almost total destruction of the crop in the Winter wheat States, the decline has been about 15 cents a bushel. The chief cause of this reduction has been the evidence that a large part of the Winter wheat crop survived the unfavorable conditions and that the crop in the Spring wheat States will be enormous. We reviewed the condition of the leading grain crops a few days ago. Since that time the promise of an extraordinary yield in the Dakotas and Minnesota has been even more clearly disclosed. The entire wheat crop will not be a large one, owing to the losses in the Winter wheat States, but it will very much exceed the current estimates of five or six weeks ago, and it is quite probable that the surplus for export will be as much as 130,000,000 bushels. The exports for the year just closed were 145,500,000.

The causes of the decline yesterday were the growing perception that the yield had been underestimated, the fine reports from the Spring wheat States, the continued outpour of wheat from Russia, and the fact that shipments from Argentina are still large. Russia keeps on exporting from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels per week, and the record of exports from Argentina since Jan. 1 shows that the size and quality of the Argentine crop were underestimated three or four months ago.

The decline in the price of corn was due to good reports as to the condition of the growing crop. As we showed a few days ago, the corn acreage is much larger this year than it ever was before, and the present indications are that the crop may exceed 2,000,000,000 bushels.

HOW TO DEAL WITH OBNOXIOUS LAWS.

The officers of a Good Government Club composed chiefly of German-American citizens have assured the Police Commissioners of the approval of their organization, and of the "better class of German-Americans generally," of the policy of enforcing the excise law strictly, so long as it stands on the statute book. This is the only consistent position that law-abiding citizens can take, whatever they may think of the wisdom or justice of the law. The worst effect of forcing obnoxious laws upon any community is to foster a spirit of disrespect for law and a disposition to evade it. It is an encouragement of anarchy; but the proper remedy is a change of the laws and not a connivance at their evasion.

American citizens in this city, of whatever extraction, who believe in maintaining regard for law but who consider the provisions of the excise law with reference to selling on Sunday as oppressive or as inexpedient, should uphold the present authorities in the faithful enforcement of the law as they find it, and work for such a modification of its provisions as they deem advisable. For the present there is but one way to work for this. They must keep up an agitation upon public sentiment, which the strict enforcement of the law will help, and look forward to choosing representatives to the next Legislature who will be in sympathy with their object.

The next Legislature will consist of 50 Senators and 150 Assemblymen, all of whom are to be chosen at the election in November. Less than one-fourth of the membership will be chosen in this city, but it is to be presumed that in other populous urban communities much the same sentiment exists as in New-York. If all these together cannot control legislation on this subject, they can make a demonstration of their desires and demands which will command respect throughout the State. They need not ask the Legislature to change its policy for the State at large, or make any demand in regard to provisions of the law applying elsewhere. They should ask only for power to decide the question for themselves, so far as it relates to themselves.

This is a matter for "home rule." Local authorities depend upon local sentiment for support, and even for continuance in power, and it is not right that the duty should be imposed upon them of enforcing laws obnoxious to the sentiment from which they must derive support. It is claimed by many believers in the present law that it is not opposed by the public sentiment of the city. If that question is in dispute, the only way to decide it is to submit to a vote in some form the proposition of allowing more freedom to liquor selling on Sunday. If public sentiment proves to be against it and in favor of the present restriction, it can then be counted upon to sustain the authorities. If it is in favor of a more liberal form of regulation, and that is permitted, it will support the enforcement of the modified policy and discountenance all evasions.

THE TEXTILE MILLS.

Our list of increases of wages and statement as to the number of factories and employés affected by resumptions of work have shown how largely the textile industries have been benefited by the revival of business. They did not include, however, any enumeration of the new enterprises undertaken in those industries. Once in six months The American Wool and Cotton Reporter prepares a statement relating to these new investments, and we take from that journal of the 4th inst. the following table, showing the number of new enterprises for the periods specified:

	First Six Months 1895.	First Six Months 1894.	Second Six Months 1894.
Woolen	38	17	28
Cotton	73	43	58
Knitting	57	31	38
Silk	16	13	8
Miscellaneous	17	12	15
Total	201	116	147

The figures for the first six months of the current year are at the rate of 402 for the entire year, and it is probable that this number will be exceeded, owing to the fact that the revival of confidence and activity did not begin until the latter part of March. With them may be compared the number of new textile undertakings during the whole year 1893, which was 279, and the number for the entire year 1892, which was 356. The period of depression caused by the operation of the silver-purchase law began about the middle of 1893. "That the clouds of depression have been giving way," says The Reporter, "and a clear sky of prosperity developing in textile lines during the past six months, no fair-minded person can seriously doubt, after reviewing the imposing list of new mill enterprises launched since the first of the year." We are confident that if the amount of money newly invested and the productive capacity of the new plants should be accurately set forth the comparison would make a much better showing in favor of the last six months than is presented by the bare enumeration.

Of the States in which the additions have been made, North Carolina, with 31 mills, is first, owing to the growth of the cotton-manufacturing industry, but Pennsylvania is second, with 29; New-York third, with 23, and Massachusetts fifth, with 19. It is noticeable that 9 of the new enterprises in Massachusetts are woolen mills, and that 14 of the 23 in New-York are knitting mills. The Reporter also publishes a very long list of the enlargements of existing textile mills during the half year. For example, there were 78 of these in Massachusetts and 59 in Pennsylvania.

In the current record of the upward movement of prices very little has been said about the price of wool. Last week, however, there was an advance of 1 cent a pound, and during the last two weeks there has been an average rise of 2 cents. The market has continued very active, the aggregate of the sales made having been the largest recorded for a corresponding period in several years past. "Our mills," says The Reporter, "are using vast quantities of wools, for they are turning out an immense amount of goods, and their requirements are likely to be large."

The advocates of McKinleyism, who see their pet issue slipping away from them, can find nothing in this record of the textile industries for the last six months that will serve to keep it from disappearing.

RUNAWAY HORSE OVERTURNED HIS WAGON

Edward R. Leacraft of Sea Cliff Injured—A Horseman Thrown.

Edward R. Leacraft of Sea Cliff, L. I., was driving up Broadway yesterday afternoon with a light wagon, and single horse. He entered the Grand Circle at Fifty-ninth Street, when a stray horse from one of the near-by livery stables came running eastward. Before Mr. Leacraft could get his horse out of the way, the runaway had dashed against his wagon, overturning it.

Mr. Leacraft was thrown out on the sidewalk. He received a contusion of the back, and was otherwise sorely bruised.

Mr. Leacraft's horse, after the accident, righted the wagon and started to run away across the circle and up the Boulevard. It was caught and taken to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

A mounted policeman caught a runaway saddle horse in Fifty-ninth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, yesterday. The rider, Ricard Donnelly, of the Central Park Riding Academy, was thrown from the horse on the West Drive of Central Park at Sixty-seventh Street, and received a severe scalp wound.

Frank M. Pixley Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Frank M. Pixley, known in California as a journalist, jurist, and orator, is dying. He has been an invalid for over three years. His friends did not consider him in a precarious condition until last Wednesday, when he received a severe fall.

"THE SPHINX" AT THE CASINO

A New Operetta by Two Americans Is Received with Much Kindness.

The production of a new operetta by American writers requires a considerable amount of courage on the part of a manager in these days. It is not because there are no Americans who can write a really good operetta, but because there are so few managers who know a good one when they see it. They are taking a great risk in trusting to their own judgment, and they know it. Few of them can appreciate a libretto which combines humor with an appeal to the intelligence of a cultivated audience, and for that reason they produce mighty poor stuff as a rule—and then the failure is laid at the door of the American librettist as a class. It is, of course, more easy to find music that will please the general public, for the strictly musical public is not particularly fond of the theatre.

Mr. Harry Askin is the latest adventurer in the field of American operetta. About a year ago he discovered in Boston a work called "The Sphinx," and some two months ago he produced it in the Hub of the universe. It pleased the Boston press and public, and drew large audiences. Hence Mr. Askin decided that he had run across a rare gem, and he determined to let its light shine before the New-York public. He produced it last night at the Casino, and the result was that while it cannot be said to have achieved a pronounced success, it was a long way from failure. "The Sphinx" is not without merit, and when the actors engaged in it have recovered from their nervousness, it will probably afford a pleasant evening's recreation.

As usual, the weak part of the work is the book, which was written by William Maynadier Browne, and has had a certain amount of stereotyped operetta fun injected into it by the comedian, Edwin Stevens. Poker, intoxication, shrewish wife, trolley cars, and the rest of the familiar products of a comedian's fevered imagination were on hand, together with one or two jokes which Mr. Rice's burlesque players made familiar to us earlier in the season. Aside from these halting attempts, Mr. Browne's dialogue and lyrics proceeded on a level of deadly dullness, though he had an ingenious story founded on an idea which ought to have been fruitful. The idea of having the Sphinx a living woman, whose business it is to propound riddles to be guessed on the spot is by no means bad, and lots of comedy can be got out of her failings, as with the comedian of the operetta. Unfortunately, Mr. Browne lacks a knowledge or the art of dramatic construction, and hence his good ideas are not advantageously developed. He has good situations which do not tell because badly handled, and scenes which ought to be full of bright lines, but are not.

Mr. Lewis S. Thompson, the composer of the music, gives more promise, though he, too, has still a good deal to learn. He has the prime requisite, the ability to invent brisk, fluent, jingling tunes. The public that goes to hear operettas likes simple elementary rhythms, well accentuated and plainly constructed melodies. Mr. Thompson knows how to write these, though he is bound to be reminiscent when he essays waltz movements. What the young composer lacks at present is skill in orchestration and deficiency in the art of building up ensembles and reaching musical climaxes. His finales are tuneful, but they run on too smooth a level. But he is a young man, and to have produced an operetta score which contains half a dozen really good numbers is to have proclaimed himself a very promising beginner. He will in the future, however, have to elevate his style or he will have no permanent hold on the public. His music is at present too easily made, and gives the impression that it might have been written by any one, and merely as a pastime.

Not much can be said in praise of the performers. Mr. Stevens was well suited to the role of Professor Papyrus, and his work evoked plenty of laughter. Miss Marie Millard, as Hathor, the spirit of the Sphinx, sang prettily with a very light soprano voice, and pleased the audience by her quiet and refined manner. Mrs. Laura Joyce-Bell, who was Pteecha, principal of a ladies' seminary, has fallen into tiresome ways. Of the others, nothing need be said. The work was well put on the stage, the moonlight view of the Sphinx and pyramids in Act II. being especially effective. The cast was as follows:

Prof. F. Papyrus.....Mr. Edwin Stevens
This.....Mr. Walter Allen
Neferkera.....Mr. A. S. Kingsley
Nectanebo.....Mr. Carl Hartberg
Mr. Pitmmins.....Mr. Tallmadge Baldwin
Pteecha.....Mrs. Laura Joyce-Bell
Shafra.....Miss Christie McDonald
Amasis.....Miss Myra Miles
Tilly Ptolemy.....Miss Kate Traycr
Fanny Rameses.....Miss Louise Poyneer
Hathor.....Miss Marie Millard

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

—Eden Musée.—At the Eden Musée Danko Gabor's Gypsy Orchestra is causing no end of favorable comment. There are larger orchestras in the world, but there are no orchestras whose members are better artists, who play together with more delicacy of touch, or who seem to lose their individuality in the masterly effect of all combined. This week two concerts will be given daily, afternoon and evening. The programme at each will be especially interesting, and will contain several new selections, composed by Danko Gabor, and, in addition, choice selections of classical and popular music, including some of the gypsy classical music, which is weird and pathetic. The figures that have been recently placed on exhibition among the wax works, especially the execution of Buchanan, and the figure of Marti, the Cuban patriot, are attracting much attention. Many new groups are being made and will be placed on exhibition in a few days.

—Proctor's Theatre.—Elsie Adair made her appearance at Proctor's yesterday, and resumed her former triumphs by some very choice comedy scenes, given with Walter Vanderlip. She was the principal new feature in the long and entertaining bill, which the audience applauded vigorously. The four Emperors of Music remain, as do Stinson and Merton, in their funny sketch satirizing the Insurance agent. Valerie Bergere and Esther Moore, the California duo, do some very entertaining character sketches, which are neat and piquant. Others who add to the amusement are Madeline Marshall, a popular singer; Nelsonia, finger shadowist; Claudine, the dancer; Aida Amour, male impersonator; Charles H. Stanley, comedian and parodist; Atlas, the modern juggler, and Fanny St. Clair, a serio-comic artist.

—Madison Square Roof Garden.—Lottie Gilson, the "little magnet," and Frank Bush, in dialect anecdotes, were the two leading new stars at the Madison Square Garden roof garden last night, and both were welcome additions to the list of performers. Other strong artists were Phillys Allen, the contralto; Mark Murphy, Ruth, the sensational dancer; Johnnie Carroll, in up-to-date parodies; Senorita Consuelo Tortajada and her troupe; Brooks, Denton, and Ossman, champion banjoists; Bennetto, the contortionist; Frank Lawton, the whistler; Nettie de Coursey in songs, and Carlysle's troupe of performing dogs.

—Koster & Bial's.—Senorita Solud Martinez, a Spanish singer and dancer, made her first appearance in America, at Koster & Bial's roof garden last night, and created a sensation with the audience, which was large and demonstrative. Harry Foy, an eccentric comedian; Huth and Clifford, and Fielding, the juggler, were the other new stars, and all were well received. Among the old favorites who remain in the bill are Marietta and Bellair, with their performing cockatoos; the Tyrolean singers and dancers; Clairesse Agnew, comedienne and eccentric dancer; the Merrillees sisters, and J. W. Ransome, "the Ruler of New-York."

—Union Square Theatre.—George Thatcher, the minstrel, made his début on the continuous performance stage at the Union Square yesterday, giving an admirable monologue. Harry Gilfoil, the whistler, was another new artist, and both were heartily received by the audiences. The three Milons, French athletes, also made their first appearance, and gave a very surprising performance. Among the others who participated in the long bill were Charles F. McCarthy, Cheridah Simpson, Smith and Campbell, Swift and Chase, Sydney Grant and Miss Noble, Signora Adelina Rontini, and Boyle and Graham.

—On the Casino Roof.—The vaudeville performance on the Casino roof last night was one of the strongest of the season. Smith and Cook appeared in their comical tramp act, and Lizzie Derious Daly was seen for the first time this year. Among the other artists who contributed to the entertainment were Annie Hart, the four wonderful Gardners, Gertie Reynolds, Alonzo Hatch, Lapetite Adelaide, Dulce Durant, Mary King, Dryden Mitchell, and the Leigh sisters in their Trilby dance.

Henry Leffert Brevoort Buried.

The funeral of Henry Leffert Brevoort, who died at Rockaway Beach Friday, took place from his late home, 26 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Charles S. Wright of Jersey City officiated.

The pall bearers were Edgar J. Wright, Roland Cox, James L. Levy, W. H. L. Lee, Mr. Munson, H. Donnelly, F. Darlington, H. C. Murphy, William E. Carlisle, and William Barry.

Among those at the services were many well-known members of the bar from this city and Brooklyn. The burial was in Greenwood.

Capt. Pickett Hit by a Cable Car.

Capt. Pickett of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, while attempting to board a Third Avenue cable car, which he had signaled, but which did not stop, at Seventy-second Street, last evening, was thrown against an elevated railroad pillar, and into a pile of mud. He was picked up dazed. At the station house a surgeon found that he had sustained some severe bruises, and that a big piece of flesh had been torn from his arm. No arrests were made.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT AT NEWPORT

Many Arrivals at the Great Seaside Resort Yesterday.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 8.—The arrivals for the season to-day included Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Miss Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Ogden Goelet. The Vanderbilts arrived by special car early this afternoon, and at once took possession of the Breakers. The villa is not yet by any means completed, but unfinished places have been nicely covered up, so that no one would suspect that there is yet much work to be done on the great house.

Mr. Goelet did not accompany Mrs. Goelet to Newport, but will come through to-morrow on the White Ladye. The Goelet house, after four years' work, has just been finished.

Mrs. W. K. Thorn and William Thorn of New-York, who have just returned from Europe, and George F. Parkman of Boston also arrived to-day for the Summer.

Guests at the cottages from New-York are the Misses Terrill, visiting Miss Beach; Elliot Gregory, visiting Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin; A. G. Stevens and E. R. Stevens, visiting Frederick W. Stevens. From Boston, Mrs. Francis P. Vinton and family are visiting Mrs. George R. Pierce and Miss Bessie De Blois is visiting Mrs. J. Amory De Blois.

Other arrivals to-day include Raimond Betin, Paris; R. S. McClelland, George P. Davidson, Peter Westbrocke, A. W. Backus, Toledo; A. H. Sands, H. Talmage Greene, Miss A. C. Ryan, Miss D. M. Ryan, Miss M. Gerry, A. A. Howley, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Crosby, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. P. Tancred, Boston; A. Y. Green, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Priadle, Brooklyn; J. A. Dissel, Syracuse; Mr. and Mrs. John B. Clark, Amherst; Herbert S. A. Smith, London, and L. S. Kingson, Elmira.

Gen. Schuyler Crosby of New-York is the guest of S. Whitney Phoenix, on the yacht Intrepid.

Victor Sorchan of New-York was to-day proposed by Thomas F. Cushing as a stockholder of the Casino.

Registered at the Casino to-day are Commander C. H. Stockton, United States Navy; Mrs. R. S. S. Randolph, Dr. Clement Cleveland, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Edward H. Bulkley, Edgar Scott, Mrs. Francis W. Bacon, Jr., Walter W. Ward, and Lispenard Stewart.

Mrs. Edward L. Cunningham gave a large reception to-day.

To-day's arrivals at Conanicut include William N. Pussey, J. Clifford Rosengarten, Philadelphia; Charles M. Clarke, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. James H. Wear, Joseph Wear, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hinckley, Washington; T. T. Lloyd, and Mrs. John I. Hays, Pittsburg.

FERNALD AND ASSERSON ARE RELIEVED

It Is Thought that No Naval Court-Martial Will Be Ordered.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Naval Constructor Francis T. Bowles, who has been at the Norfolk Navy Yard since 1886, and Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal, of Nicaragua Canal fame, have been chosen to succeed Fernald and Asserson, who will be given no further duty, but will remain under reduced pay, without quarters, on waiting orders.

It has been predicted for some time that neither of the accused officers would be able to clear himself of the serious charges brought by the Knapp Board, which began its investigations last Fall, and reported numerous violations of the regulations relating to the employment of labor. Secretary Herbert has promised to make public this report and the excuses offered by Fernald and Asserson to-morrow.

Constructor Bowles, who will report at the New-York yard within the next two weeks, is a young and vigorous officer, who entered the construction corps only twelve years ago, being the first officer in that corps to pass through the Naval Academy and to secure the advantages of a technical education abroad. He has made a remarkable record in the past nine years at the Norfolk Yard, which was situated in a section destitute of skilled labor when he went there. In spite of these difficulties and the disadvantage of youth, he has succeeded in building the battleship Texas,

JOHN W. FOSTER AT HOME

He Says the Chinese-Japanese Peace Will Be Lasting.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN IS SUFFICIENT

Covers Half the Indemnity Payments and the Rest Can Be Cared For by the Mongols Unaided.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—John W. Foster has arrived at his home in this city from China, where he served as counsel to the Chinese peace envoys in the negotiations to end the Chinese-Japanese war. Mr. Foster has been absent from Washington on this mission nearly seven months, having started Dec. 22, 1894.

Until the day he left Shanghai for home, after having accompanied Lord Li to Formosa to transfer that island to the Japanese, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of Shimonoseki, Mr. Foster was engaged almost night and day in the labors of his office. He comes back somewhat fatigued, and ready for a Summer's rest. This he will take at his cottage at Henderson Harbor, on Lake Ontario, near the Thousand Islands. The wearing strain of his arduous duties has been nothing like so great as has been represented. Reports have been printed to the effect that anxiety over the delivery of Formosa and the danger to Lord Li's life in consequence of the disfavor in which he was held for ceding away the territory, had aged Mr. Foster by twenty years. These statements appear to be well-intended exaggerations.

As soon as he can arrange for his trip to Lake Ontario, by the transaction of pressing business, Mr. Foster will leave Washington for the Summer. He hopes to get away this week. John B. Henderson, Jr., who accompanied Mr. Foster in the capacity of private secretary, did not return with him, but remained on the Pacific coast to make a trip through the Yosemite Valley.

Mr. Foster was asked for his opinion of the prospects of permanent peace between China and Japan as the result of the treaty of Shimonoseki. He replied:

"There is good reason to expect permanent peace between the two empires. The terms demanded by Japan may, under the circumstances, be regarded as reasonable, especially in view of the retrocession of the Liao Tung Peninsula. The treaty has been observed and carried out by China with scrupulous good faith. Her conduct in this respect has created a very favorable impression in Japan."

"Cable dispatches announcing the conclusion of the arrangements for a loan of $80,000,000 to China contain speculations as to China's ability to meet her financial obligations to Japan. Is there any warrant for the intimation that she will fail in this regard?"

"I think not. The proceeds of the loan which has been placed through Russian influence will enable China to pay the first two installments of the indemnity. These two installments cover half of the indemnity, and the balance, extending over a period of six years, will be a comparatively easy burden for the Chinese Government if any skill whatever is shown in the management of the imperial revenues. The country has great resources, and has never yet failed in its financial engagements. Hence the peace concluded at Shimonoseki is not likely to be broken on account of the shortcomings of China. If a rupture occurs, it is more likely to be brought about by the intermeddling of the European powers."

"What is thought of the attitude of these powers toward the parties to the recent contest?"

"The intervention of Russia, on account of the terms of peace, was not unexpected, and it is not unnatural, in view of her predominating interests in the Orient, especially on the North Pacific coast of Asia. That France followed the lead of Russia created no surprise in the East. That Germany should unite with them in a display of force against Japan was entirely unexpected, and is not yet understood. British residents in China and Japan are very bitter in criticism of their Government for its attention in the matter. They allege that its failure to join with the other powers in rearranging the terms of peace has lost for their country much prestige, and has left Russia a free hand in its influence and control at Pekin. Of all the countries diplomatically concerned in the contest, the United States has come out of it with better grace than any other."

"Why is that?"

"Because, from the first, her interest has been recognized by both belligerents as purely disinterested, her only desire being to render such service as would bring about an honorable and lasting peace. The conduct of the State Department in its very delicate relations with both combatants has been marked by good judgment and by few mistakes, and the good offices of our Ministers and Consuls in China and Japan, where they represented the interests of both Governments, have been very useful and are highly appreciated by both nations."

Mr. Foster was asked why he declined to accept the offer to remain in China as the adviser of the Government. The first ever made to any foreigner to enter into the councils of that nation. He answered that during the last twenty-five years he had spent the greater portion in foreign lands, and that while his residences abroad had been generally pleasant, he had found no country equal to his native land, and he desired to spend the rest of his days in his own country and his own home. He admitted, however, that if the invitation had come five or ten years earlier in his career he would probably not have declined it.

Mr. Foster's statement that the demands of Japan were reasonable in view of the conditions obtaining at the time the negotiations began make pertinent a summary of what Japan was induced to abate from those demands, which illustrate the value to China of his services, inasmuch as the Chinese authorities concede that but for Mr. Foster's presence at Shimonoseki and Chee-Foo, there probably would have been no agreement between the parties.

The Pekin and Tien-Tsin Times, in an editorial review of the negotiations in the issue containing the document and history of the treaty, says that the document, as finally promulgated, showed an abatement of one-third ($144,400,000) of the amount of the indemnity claimed; the reduction by one-half of the area of territory claimed on the mainland, (the Lalo Tung Peninsula, which Japan promised Russia to return to China;) the reduction of the payment to be made by China on account of the Japanese army of occupation pending the performance of the treaty obligations by China, from the whole estimated sum ($1,600,000) to one-quarter of the cost, ($400,000;) the restriction of occupation of Chinese territory by Japanese troops to one post—Wei-Hei-Wei, in the Province of Shan Tung—and the abandonment of the right to occupy Feng-Tien Fu, (Moukden,) in the Province of Shan Tung. There was also a complete abandonment by Japan of the claim for special privileges to her subjects trading in China, the immunity from certain taxation imposed by China upon other foreigners doing business in her territory, and the right of Japanese traders to pay for their purchase in China in the currency of Japan.

Mr. Foster brings home with him many valuable and interesting souvenirs of his trip. Prominent among these are a pair of almost priceless cloisonné vases, presented to him by the merchants of Tokio, in recognition of their appreciation of his services in bringing about peace, and a large number of pictorial and other publications of the war, with which the press of Japan flooded the country.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The War Department authorizes the statement that the Japanese Government has not asked for the recall of Lieut. Morgan J. O'Brien, the military attaché of the Legation at Tokio. Lieut. O'Brien himself asked to be recalled that he might write his report on the military operations in the Chinese-Japanese war. His relations with the Japanese officials are cordial.

FIGARO AND MINISTER EUSTIS.

That Sensational Newspaper Makes Him Say What He Should Not.

PARIS, July 8.—The Figaro prints what purports to be an interview with United States Ambassador Eustis, in which he is made to say that nothing has been decided regarding his candidacy for the Presidency of the United States.

Speaking of the Chino-Japanese war, Mr. Eustis is reported as saying that he greatly admired the Japanese, and regretted very much that they had not taken Pekin.

Concerning Canada, Mr. Eustis is alleged to have said that it rested entirely with the United States whether Canada would be taken into the American Federation. The Government of the United States preferred to allow that question to rest at the same time, however, giving Great Britain to understand that there must be no nonsense, or Canada would be annexed.

In regard to Cuba, Mr. Eustis thought the sympathies of the Americans were in favor of the insurgents, who found in the States, without the knowledge of the Government, assistance of every kind. If the insurgents maintained the struggle for a year, Mr. Eustis said, he was not sure that Spain would not spend her money upon costly expeditions to Cuba to no purpose.

LONDON, July 8.—The Standard will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Paris saying that, when questioned in regard to the alleged interview with him published in The Figaro, Ambassador Eustis said:

"I have had no interview. I have not authorized the publication of my opinion on any of the questions discussed in the alleged interview."

WASHINGTON, July 8.—State Department officials regard the reported utterances of Minister Eustis in Paris, as printed in the Figaro, of that city, and transmitted by cable to the United States, as being among the most improbable of the many improbable fabrications which that newspaper continually imposes upon the French public.

The story carries its own refutation on its face, and no explanation will be asked by the State Department.

SEVERAL ENCOUNTERS IN CUBA.

Spanish Troops and the Insurgents Suffer Small Losses.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 8.—Generals Salcedo and Bazan made a reconnoisance at Yateras yesterday, and had two slight encounters with insurgent bands, resulting in the killing of six rebels. The Government lost two killed and six wounded.

Gen. Navarro reports that July 6 he engaged in battle with a band of insurgents under Chief Sosa, near Cobre, killing three of Sosa's men, and taking two prisoners.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 8.—Private advices from Cuba state that a Spanish General recently left Santiago de Cuba with 1,250 men and two pieces of artillery to attack an insurgent hospital, expecting to capture the wounded and convey them to the city. In the vicinity of the hospital, on a hill, Gen. José Maceo lay in ambush with 1,500 Cubans. Before the Spaniards were aware of their presence the Cubans poured several well-directed volleys into the Spanish ranks. This engagement took place July 3.

On July 7 250 men of this regiment, in a most forlorn and dilapidated condition, returned to Santiago de Cuba. It is believed the others were either killed or wounded. Many of the men came in without shoes, knapsacks, or arms.

There is a rumor in Cuba that the Spanish Government has hired men to assassinate Gen. Gomez and Gen. Maceo. Lieut. Bacera Romero, a gallant Spanish officer, is afflicted with yellow fever. At Mulato the large sugar planters are afraid to plant for fear of the insurgents setting fire to their plantations. Every precaution is taken here to prevent expeditions leaving.

HAVANA, July 8.—Advices that have reached here from Santiago de Cuba are to the effect that Major Sanchez, commanding a Government force, discovered 1,500 insurgents, under command of the rebel chief, Rabi, strongly posted near Manzanillo. Major Sanchez thereupon sent a message to Major Aznar, inviting him to join forces and attack the rebels. The insurgents captured the messenger and hanged him from a tree.

They then sent a reply to Major Sanchez's message, signing Major Aznar's name to it, directing that an attack on the insurgents be made at another point.

Major Sanchez fell into the trap and advanced as directed in the forged message. His force was suddenly attacked by the rebels in a narrow defile. The insurgents charged on the Spanish troops, wielding the deadly machete freely. The troops were unable to manoeuvre, owing to the lack of space.

Two Sergeants, one at the head of thirty and the other at the head of twelve men, gained commanding positions, and succeeded in checking the insurgents, shooting all that came within range of their rifles. Their fire was so deadly that the rebels made no further attempt to charge, and the troops were enabled to escape from the defile in which they had been ambushed.

The Government force then attacked the main positions of the rebels, and compelled them to retreat. The insurgents lost 280 killed. The Government loss was 50 killed and wounded.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The cruiser Atlanta, which arrived at Port Au Prince Saturday night, directly from New-York, under orders to cruise in Cuban waters to prevent the violation of neutrality laws, left that port this morning for Santiago de Cuba. The instructions of Capt. Cromwell, her commander directed him to cruise off the south of Cuba, performing duty similar to that of the Raleigh on the north of Cuba.

RAILROAD MEN'S BANQUET.

Address by President Henry S. Haines of the American Association.

LONDON, July 8.—The Railway Companies' Association gave a dinner to-night at the Crystal Palace to the delegates to the International Railway Congress. Lord Stalbridge, Chairman of the London and Northwestern Railway Company, presided.

Henry S. Haines, President of the American Railway Association, made a speech, during which he referred to the interest the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and the Board of Trade had taken in the congress. He hoped that British railway men would soon visit America.

Seven hundred and fifty persons were present at the banquet.

The Queen Dissolves Parliament.

LONDON, July 8.—A meeting of the Privy Council, attended by Lord Salisbury, Premier; Baron Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor, and the Right Hon. A. Akers-Douglas, First Commissioner of Works, was held at Windsor to-day, when the Queen signed the proclamation dissolving Parliament.

The proclamation fixes Aug. 12 as the date for the assembling of the next Parliament.

Bulgaria and Macedonia.

SOFIA, July 8.—Bulgaria has sent a note to the powers stating that she permitted the agitation to continue in Macedonia, believing that it was purely moral and fearing that repression would excite dangerous secret agitation. In the note Bulgaria denies that hostile bands have crossed the frontier, and appeals to the powers to pacify Macedonia as they have pacified Armenia.

Stormy Irish National Convention.

LONDONDERRY, July 8.—The Irish National Convention met to-day in Omagh, County Tyrone, twenty-two miles from here, and was the scene of constant disturbances. Owing to the disputes between Timothy Healy, John Dillon, and Dr. Kenny, no chairman could be appointed and organization of the convention was not effected.

Mount Vesuvius in Eruption.

NAPLES, July 8.—Crowds of people are flocking to this city to witness the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. The Prince of Naples, the Crown Prince of Italy, has arrived here for the purpose. There was an immense emission of ashes to-day. The flow of lava tends to diminish.

Sold German Secrets to the French.

BERLIN, July 8.—The High Court at Leipsic has sentenced a Metz coal dealer named Haune, and a Sergeant in the German army named Schreiber, to four years and eight years' imprisonment respectively, for betraying military secrets to the French.

Arbitration Treaty with France.

PARIS, July 8.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted a motion made by M. Claude Barodet, asking the Government to negotiate a permanent arbitration treaty between France and the United States.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Monday night.)

1:35 A. M.—51 and 53 West Twenty-first Street; laundry of Mrs. Haerel and dwelling of S. F. Matthews; damage, $500.

2 A. M.—Freight yard of Hudson River Railroad, One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, Morrisania; damage, $25.

4 A. M.—53 East Broadway; tenement; damage, trivial.

11:30 A. M.—Bronx Beach Dyeing Company's mill, Main Street and Tremont Avenue; damage, $25.

12:15 P. M.—2,000 Seventh Avenue; flat of J. D. Roper; damage, $25.

1:50 P. M.—1,934 Franklin Avenue; dwelling of J. Neville; damage, $30.

1:50 P. M.—962 Tremont Avenue; Frank Conlon, dwelling; damage, $100.

2:10 P. M.—545 West Fifty-ninth Street, five story tenement; John O'Rourke; damage, $100.

6:15 P. M.—47 Baxter Street; two-story brick house, (condemned property;) no damage.

6:20 P. M.—20 Church Street, stationery store; H. S. Bloomfield; damage, $15.

TO GUARD AGAINST CONTAGION

Saratoga the First Steamship to Have Passengers Quarantined Under the New Regulations.

The first vessel of the coastwise fleet to be detained under the new quarantine regulations was the Ward Line steamship Saratoga, which arrived from Havana yesterday. Ships that are liable to introduce the yellow fever are forbidden to pass the Quarantine Station until the incubation period of that disease, which is five days, has been passed. The Saratoga comes within the regulation, having been less than four days out from Havana, and will be required to remain at the Quarantine Station until the fifth day has expired.

The vessel had on board fifty-two cabin passengers, ten of whom were provided with certificates from the United States Marine Hospital Surgeon in Havana certifying that the holders had been acclimated. They were allowed to land, as were seven others who had embarked at Yucatan and Mexican ports, and who had not gone ashore in Havana.

All the other passengers had to remain on board the ship, to which they much objected. They had not calculated on the detention of the ship and the Health Officer's order to hold her until to-day was a most unwelcome surprise. The passengers made vigorous protests, but Dr. Doty was obdurate.

Among the few who were lucky enough to escape detention was the Rev. Father William Lawrence, who has been a missionary in Yucatan for the last twelve years. He brought with him a valuable and interesting collection, during the visit including images, idols, rude implements of war and peace, fashioned, it is supposed, by Aztec hands.

Father Lawrence said he was on his way to Plattsburg, N. Y. A part of his collection will be presented to the Peabody Institute, in Boston, he said.

FRESNO'S ELECTRIC POWER PLANT

To Light the City, Furnish Motors for Mills and Machinery, and Run the Water Works.

FRESNO, Cal., July 8.—Work is fast progressing on the electric power transmission plant which is to carry water from the north fork of the San Joaquin River, thirty-three miles, to this city. It is to be in operation within 120 days, and is to deliver from 1,000 to 1,200 horse-power here. It will supply 1,000 incandescent lights, 160 arc lights, and motors for flour mills, planing mills, and various other purposes, with a reserve for street railroads.

The enterprise is among the most noted engineering feats of the day, and it surpasses in some respects anything to be found on the Pacific coast. A column of water, only 18 inches in diameter at the bottom, falling down a precipice 1,410 feet, will drive dynamos among the largest ever made, and will develop a power deemed sufficient to run the machinery of Fresno, when the population has increased many fold, and when factories and mills have increased in like proportion. The electric machinery is being made in New-York.

One-third of the power delivered will drive all the mills, the water works, machine shops, planing mills, laundries, printing presses, elevators, packing houses, street cars, and other machinery. The remaining horse power will be available for factories and machinery in the future, when the city and county will exceed 100,000 in population, and Fresno will be four or five times as large as it is at present.

WANTED IN CALIFORNIA FOR BURGLARY

Police Arrested Bernard Without Knowing Just Who He Was.

Two Detective Sergeants arrested on suspicion a man in Madison Square Sunday night, whose picture they had remembered seeing in the Rogues' Gallery.

When they took the man to Police Headquarters they learned that he was wanted in San Francisco for burglary, grand larceny, petit larceny, and forfeiture of bail.

The prisoner is Richard Bernard, who is known to the police as Dick Wilson, William Davis, and Henry Robinson. He is charged with robbing a silk house in San Francisco, two years ago, of goods worth $10,000. He was arrested there, and was released on $4,000 bail. He furnished "straw" bail, and disappeared.

Since then he is said to have robbed a number of places on his way eastward. The police here did not know he was in the city until he was arrested.

He was remanded, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, to await the arrival of requisition papers from California.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Mrs. Adaline A. Daniell.

Mrs. Adaline A. Daniell, wife of John Daniell, head of the New-York dry goods firm of John Daniell & Sons, died of paralysis at her home, in Tarrytown, yesterday afternoon. She was seventy years old. She had been ill about a month. She was the youngest daughter of Col. Lewis K. and Rachel Storms, and was born in New-York. She had lived in Tarrytown for thirty-five years.

The funeral will take place Thursday in Tarrytown. She will be buried in the family plot in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

Arthur H. Lowerre.

Arthur H. Lowerre, who at one time was President of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, died at his home, 588 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He was born in Flushing, L. I., in 1813, and in 1855 became connected with the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company. He made a fortune in the lake-carrying trade, between Buffalo and Chicago. He was a member of the Society of Friends. The funeral services took place from his late home last night.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—Capt. James Wiley, United States Marine Corps, retired, died suddenly at Bethlehem, Penn., Sunday night, of apoplexy, aged seventy-one. He entered the United States Navy in 1849 as a midshipman on the Constellation when that frigate made her first trip around the world. He was in due time promoted, and retired as Captain in 1872. He did sea service for eighteen years, shore and other duty for thirteen years, and lived retired twenty-three years. His estate is valued at $250,000. He married a daughter of the late Ellis Lewis, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

—Charles C. Denny, eighty-two years of age, died at Leicester, Mass., yesterday, after a short illness. He was born in Leicester, removed to Keene, N. H., in his youth, and returned to Leicester again, where he engaged in the card clothing business. He had held various town offices and had served in the Legislature.

—Capt. A. V. Leroy of New-Rochelle, dropped dead yesterday afternoon from heart disease. He was sixty-four years old, and at one time was Captain of the Pacific coast mail steamship Golden Gate. He was a brother of Admiral William Leroy.

—Frederick W. Glass, for many years editor of The Volks Freund of Lancaster, Penn., and prominent in German musical circles, died suddenly yesterday from heart disease, aged sixty-two years.

Walter McDonald, aged seventy years, a California forty-niner and a member of the California Legislature at one time, died Sunday night at Glens Falls, N. Y.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Railroad Commissioner Michael Rickard of Albany is at the Park Avenue.

—Senator George G. Vest of Missouri and Samuel A. Beardsley of Utica, N. Y., are at the Hoffman.

—Congressman Frank J. Cannon of Utah and Mrs. P. T. Barnum of Bridgeport, Conn., are at the Plaza.

—Ex-Senator Warner Miller of Herkimer, N. Y.; ex-Gov. Rufus B. Bullock of Georgia, and ex-Congressman William Whiting of Massachusetts are at the Fifth Avenue.

—Prof. William G. Sumner of Yale University, Assemblyman James M. E. O'Grady of Rochester, N. Y., and Capt. John N. Bofinger of St. Louis are at the Murray Hill.

—Pierre Botkine, Russian Chargé d'Affaires at Washington; Marquis Montagliari of Italy, Hamilton Disston of Philadelphia, James A. Gary of Baltimore, Mrs. Emmons Blaine of Chicago, John Sloane, and William D. Sloane are at the Waldorf.

Philadelphia's Three Per Cent. Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Bids were received by Mayor Warwick to-day for the 3 per cent. loan of $1,000,000, which was recently authorized by City Council. There were but four bidders, the amounts of the bids ranging from $2,500 to $60,000, aggregating only $235,500, and it is evident that brokers and capitalists are not anxious to loan the city money at 3 per cent. interest. The bids were accepted, and the Mayor will readvertise for bids for the remainder of the loan.

A STAY FOR M'LAUGHLIN

Continued from Page 1.

be served upon the defendant's attorney an order requiring the defendant to show cause at 10:30 o'clock that same morning, before the Special Term of the Supreme Court, in New-York City, why the defendant's motion to change the place of trial should not then there 'forthwith' proceed and be heard. The senior counsel for defendant was under engagement to be before the Court of Appeals at Albany on that day, and went there. The junior counsel appeared before the Supreme Court at the hour required, and submitting affidavits bearing evidence of the unseemly haste in which he had been forced to prepare them, objected to the court proceeding, and, denying its jurisdiction to do so, asked that a time be set to argue the question of jurisdiction.

"The Court refused the request, overruled every objection, and required the defendant to proceed at once to present to it his motion to change the place of trial. This his counsel refused to do. The Court thereupon made and entered an order to the effect that the motion was heard and denied, and vacating the stay, but reciting the refusal of defendant to make the motion before it; and thereupon the Court of Oyer and Terminer, which had awaited the outcome, immediately commenced the trial of the defendant, against the objection of his counsel that the Supreme Court had fore the stay of the trial was still in force, and the trial could not be had.

"I have a reasonable doubt of the validity of this precipitate proceeding in the Supreme Court. If it is to be allowed in this defendant's case, then it can be repeated in any one's case. It is quite as important that justice appear to be done as that it be done. It is important that crime should be punished, but far more important that the rights of the individual should be held inviolable; for that alone is all that stands between him and tyranny, whether executive or judicial.

"If the order of the Supreme Court was void, then the stay was in force when the Court of Oyer and Terminer tried the cause. I do not see how a court may force a party to bring on a trial or application of any kind within less time than he has legally noticed it for, unless by express statutory authority to shorten the time, which did not exist in the present instance. It might as well try to make a party bring on a trial or application that he had not given notice of at all. The notice was shortened in this case by the aforesaid order of the Special Term of the Supreme Court upon the ground that the public interest required that there be no delay of the trial of defendant. If that be a valid ground, then a notice of trial or of motion in any case involving public interests may be shortened or disregarded by a court.

"It seems to be the learned District Attorney mistook his course, and that the court acted without jurisdiction. The way for the District Attorney to prevent delay of the trial was plain. The law had not left it in the power of the defendant to delay the trial at will. He had to get a stay pending his motion in order to delay the trial at all; and the District Attorney had the right to apply to the Judge who had granted the stay to vacate it, unless the defendant would stipulate as an alternative to argue the motion in a shortened time. The like is often done in civil causes in respect of both notices of trial and of motion. But that a court has inherent jurisdiction to shorten at will notices essential to give it jurisdiction, I cannot believe. There was no due process of law by which the Special Term of the Supreme Court was able to do what it assumed to do in this case.

"Another assigned error raises a grave question. The indictment was for the exortion of $50 from one Seagrist. To make out the crime it became necessary for the prosecution to prove a continuing illegal concert between the defendant and his ward man, Burns, to extort money; for the acts necessary to constitute the particular crime for which defendant was being tried were not all committed by defendant personally, but, on the contrary, some, or, as the prosecution finally claimed, all of them, were done by Burns. This illegal concert being established, the act of either one was the act of the other, and in that way the defendant could be convicted. Evidence had been produced from which the jury could have found that the illegal relation existed.

"Next, it was proved that Burns stopped the work of pulling down a building which Seagrist was engaged in, and told him he could not go on with it till he saw the Captain, namely, the defendant. This was the coercion used to extort the money. Seagrist says he went to the station to see the Captain, but he was not in. The next thing to prove was that the money was paid. Seagrist swore positively that he paid $50 to either the defendant or Burns, but that he could not remember which. His dubiety was upon this point only. He then testified that he made a true memorandum of the occurrence at the time of payment, and produced it. Being requested to look at the memorandum to refresh his memory, he did so, and then said: 'I have no distinct recollection by looking at the book to whom I paid it, because it was a double entry.'

"The memorandum was then offered and received in evidence, against the objection of defendant's counsel. It is as follows: 'Nov. 21, 1891. Material. Paid to McLaughlin for protection, per Sergt. Burns, ordinance officer, $50.' Seagrist said, as we have seen, that he could not tell from this memorandum to which one he paid the money, because it was a 'double entry,' not referring to double-entry bookkeeping, (for no such thing was before him,) but meaning that the entry was double in meaning, or equivocal. And so the memorandum seems to be, for who can say from it, any more than Seagrist could, whether it conveys the statement that the money was paid to McLaughlin per or through Burns for protection, or paid directly to McLaughlin for protection to be given per or through Burns.

"It follows that this delphic memorandum was not competent to prove to which one the money was actually given by Seagrist. That was the only point upon which his memory failed; and the memorandum could not be competent to prove anything except something which the witness could not recollect. (Ulster Co., Bank vs. Madden, 114 N. Y., 280.)

"He remembered positively that he paid the $50 to one or the other; so that the memorandum could not be received to prove that. But in another aspect it seems that the memorandum could not be legal evidence. The rule allowing an original written memorandum of a fact to be used as evidence of such fact in the absence of recollection of the fact by the person who made the memorandum, relates only to memoranda of facts, and not to memoranda of inferences or conclusions. The memorandum in question is of a conclusion. It contains a conclusion that an illegal concert existed between McLaughlin and Burns; that payment to Burns was payment to McLaughlin for his protection; or else that payment to McLaughlin was for his protection through Burns. Indeed, it contains a statement of a conclusion that the very crime for which the defendant was tried was committed.

"It was competent for Seagrist to testify that he paid the money to Burns, but not competent for him thereupon to state the conclusion that such payment amounted to payment to McLaughlin. Yet that is what this memorandum was interpreted to state by the prosecution.

"If one could make a written memorandum of his conclusions, and in that way afterward have them received in evidence, no one would be safe in liberty or property. There would be no end of fabricated memoranda. Even an original memorandum of a simple fact is received in evidence with hesitation, and only from necessity; and such caution is necessary, as our highest court has said, 'until the moral infirmity of human nature becomes exceptionally less than it yet has.' (114 N. Y., 285.)

"The motion is granted."

Police Inspector McLaughlin's first trial ended on May 11, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in a disagreement of the jury after four long weeks, consumed for the most part in impaneling a jury.

The indictment charged the Inspector with having on Nov. 21, 1891, extorted $50 from Francis Seagrist to prevent interference with the latter in the demolition of buildings at William Street and Exchange Place while McLaughlin was Captain of the First Precinct.

Ten of the jurors believed McLaughlin guilty, and so voted on all the ballots taken while the jury was out. Two obstinate jurors insisted upon their opinion that the Inspector was innocent, and they voted for acquittal. The jurors were out from 6:45 o'clock Friday to 5 o'clock Saturday, and then informed Justice Barrett that an agreement was an impossibility. The jury was then discharged.

Justice Barrett was greatly surprised at the report of the jury, and addressed the jurors severely because they had refused to discuss the case among themselves.

District Attorney Fellows immediately moved for a new trial, and Justice Barrett set it down for May 20. Nineteen days after that date, on June 8, a new jury returned a verdict of guilty on the charge previously preferred, and the Inspector was remanded until June 17 for sentence.

Col. James, counsel for the defense, tried unsuccessfully to have the charges dismissed, on the ground that the indictment had been improperly found on the evidence presented, and also that the defendant had a motion for a change of venue pending. He afterward renewed his motion for dismissal of the case, on the ground that the prosecution had failed to substantiate the charge. The motion was denied.

It took the jury a little over an hour to reach a decision. The Inspector was not sentenced until June 20, when Justice Barrett named the punishment as two and one-half years' imprisonment in State prison. Under the law he could have inflicted a penalty of five years' imprisonment.

Ex-Inspector McLaughlin was not informed last night of Justice Gaynor's decision.

REPUBLICAN NEGROES ACTIVE

They Are Striving to Prevent a Reduction of Their Influence in the Next National Convention—Mr. Bruce's Mission.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Unusual activity is developing among leading colored Republican politicians, having their headquarters here, in behalf of favored candidates. Ex-United States Senator Blanche K. Bruce of Mississippi, who, during the administration of President Harrison held the lucrative post of Recorder of Deeds here, has just returned from an extended pilgrimage through the Southern States. He explains that he has only been down South "to look after his plantation," but if so, his plantation must be very extended. Mr. Bruce has visited nearly every Southern State.

In each State he started wheels in motion for a Harrison delegation, but is reported to have found considerable difficulty in getting his forces to work together. Louisiana is said to be about equally divided between Reed and McKinley. Mississippi, the Senator's own State, and one or two other Southern States incline to Alger, having distinct recollection of the substantial favors which accompanied their desertion of John Sherman for Alger in the campaign of 1888.

In the District of Columbia, which, though it has no vote in the election, is given two votes in the nominating convention, the colored cohorts are divided into two distinct camps. These are the McKinleyites, led by Calvin Chase, editor of the colored organ, The Bee, who has just served a ninety-days' sentence for criminal libel on Taylor, the Democratic colored Recorder of Deeds, and there are the friends of Reed, headed by the stalwart "Col." Perry Carson, the victor in so many factional Republican fights in the District, and who has been a familiar figure at every National Republican convention for the last sixteen years.

"Col." Carson's advice to his lieutenants, whom he called together in council of war last night, was to wait and see what the national convention did before they committed themselves to any one. Nevertheless, it is well known that if Carson should be one of the delegates, his vote would be cast for Reed.

This movement of the colored forces is a forerunner of the excitment in their ranks when the National Republican Committee meets here next November, and when the proposition will come up to reduce by one-half the voting strength in convention of the Southern States, which never cast a Republican vote in the Electoral College. Hence, this apparently premature activity, the real object of which is to enlist the influence of as many candidates as possible against curtailing the representation of the negro States in convention.

THE UNITED PRESS SERVICE PRAISED

Its Superior Reports Captivate the People of the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The San Francisco Call devotes several columns of its editorial page to various articles in praise of the complete leased wire overland service of The United Press. Referring to the commendations from contemporaries, it says:

"From every section of the State come words approving the course of The Call in abandoning the old service and forming an alliance with The United Press. The fact that The Call has access to every item of news published by the 'Big Four' of New-York—The Herald, The Sun, The Times, and The Tribune—is a weighty argument which the journals of California fully appreciate."

Commenting on the general service, in a leading article, The Call says:

"The excellence of the news service which The Call receives from The United Press has been the subject of many complimentary notices from the press of the interior, as well as of congratulations from our readers. This is not to be wondered at. The United Press is by long odds superior to any other news gathering agency in the world. Our alliance with The United Press is, therefore, a great advantage to the city."

In another leading article specific reference is made to the financial and commercial reports as follows:

"With the advent of the new telegraphic service The Call is enabled to lay before its readers market reports which, for completeness and fidelity to the daily mercantile transactions of the world, are unsurpassed. Realizing the importance of correct and comprehensive commercial news, The United Press spares no pains to secure the very best for its papers. Everybody in trade is interested in these mercantile quotations from the East and Europe. The wholesaler who deals in provisions, oil, butter, eggs, and general produce, the grain operator and speculator, the financier who transacts large business in stocks and bonds, the farmer or the man of leisure who lives on his income from Wall Street securities, and the miner and mine owner who need daily quotations germane to their precious metal, all are, to a great degree, dependent upon the quotations from the principal centres given by the daily press. That The United Press gives an unsurpassed list of these Eastern and foreign quotations may be seen at a glance. Not an item of interest to the great mercantile public is found wanting. The United Press furnishes the most copious grain, provision, live stock, and miscellaneous market quotations from Chicago; from Wall Street it gives carefully written reviews of each day's operations on 'Change and among the bankers, prepared by selected men; information regarding railroads and fluctuations in the bonds and shares is full and fresh and up to date.

"Nor does this news service limit itself to the United States. The very latest grain and financial quotations from London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort, and the other European money centres are given, all that is demanded of the progressive newspaper in the way of correct and intelligible market quotations. The Call has the very best of reports and it is with complete confidence that we call attention to it."

Has the Field to Itself.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 8.—The Springfield Republican to-day purchased The Democrat, which will go out of existence tomorrow. The price paid is said to have been $35,000. The Republican receives the full leased-wire service of The United Press, and the purchase deprives The Associated Press of a morning paper in Springfield.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—Miss Edith G. Minturn Engaged.—The engagement of Miss Edith Gertrude Minturn, second daughter of Mrs. Robert B. Minturn, to Isaac Newton Phelps Stokes, is the first notable engagement of this Summer season. Mr. Stokes is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, and is a graduate of Harvard, class of '91.

—The Ritchie-Tooker Wedding.—The wedding of Miss Emily Tooker and J. Wadsworth Ritchie will take place at Newport on Aug. 7. The home of Gabriel Mead Tooker, the bride's father, is being put in order for the occasion.

—Going to Europe.—Among those who will sail for Europe to-morrow are Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Dr. and Mrs. George R. Shrady, and Miss Catherine A. Bliss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bliss.

—To Return From Europe.—Mr. and Mrs. George D. Atwater and the Misses Atwater will sail from Liverpool the latter part of July and will go to their Summer home in the Catskills.

—Dr. and Mrs. Kinnicutt Going Abroad.—Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Kinnicutt will spend several months in Europe. They have leased their cottage at Lenox to William M. Tompkins.

—On the Sultana.—Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel are cruising on their beautiful yacht the Sultana. They were recently at Newport, and will soon visit Bar Harbor.

—Mrs. Taylor at Monmouth Beach.—Mrs. Augustus C. Taylor of 500 Madison Avenue, has gone to Monmouth Beach, N. J., for the Summer season.

—At Bar Harbor.—Dr. and Mrs. Lemuel Bolton Bangs are the guests of Mrs. Reuben Hoyt at Hill Crest, Mrs. Hoyt's place at Bar Harbor.

—The Husteds at Bay Shore.—Mrs. Isaac Husted and Miss Husted have gone to their Summer home at Bay Shore, L. I.

—Mr. Algernon Sartoris is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Falconer at Mohonk Lake.

MILL MEN'S WAGES RISE

A General Increase Throughout Rhode Island.

THE INCREASE VOLUNTARILY MADE

Manufacturers at Olneyville Start the Movement—Pennsylvania Iron Companies Put Furnaces in Blast.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 8.—Wages in the woolen and worsted industry all over the State will be increased during the present month from 7½ to 12 per cent.

In some factories the increase will affect only the weavers for the present, but in the other departments an increase will probably follow by the middle of August.

A leading mill owner says that the promises made to the operatives in the latter part of 1893, when the cut in wages was made, were about to be fulfilled.

The increase will also affect the big Olneyville factory district in this city, where the people went out on strike in May and largely drifted away. Labor is very scarce. Higher wages must be paid in order to get the skilled weavers and spinners back again.

The mill owners, it is learned, have made better rates on light-weight cloth work, the manufacture of which will begin during the present month. This assures higher wages to the operatives in this locality.

The smaller mills all over the State will at once follow the lead of the Olneyville mill owners in making the advance. During the long Olneyville strike it was frequently stated by Woonsocket, Pascoag, and South County manufacturers that wages would be advanced in those localities just as soon as the increase was given in Olneyville.

When the strikers at Olneyville returned to work, June 26, there was a tacit understanding that wages would be increased in all the Olneyville mills, and upon a half promise many of the strikers for higher wages went back to work. The formal announcement of the Olneyville increase was made to-day.

White Laborers Get Better Wages.

SHARON, Penn., July 8.—The strike at the Sharon Iron Works was settled this afternoon and the mill will go on with a full force to-morrow. The manufacturers grant the ten-cent increase asked, which will take effect Aug. 1. The negroes imported from the South will be sent to their different homes to-morrow morning at the company's expense.

Higher Pay for Foundry Men.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., July 8.—The wages of employes in Abendroth Brothers' foundry have been increased 10 per cent. This action on the part of the management is due to increased activity in trade. Orders for several months' work have been received by the firm.

New Mills in the South.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 8.—The Thurlow Manufacturing Company, operator of cotton mills at Chester, Penn., to-day bought the property of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, and will convert it into a five-thousand-spindle yarn mill. Operations will begin Sept. 1, with 200 hands employed. The Thurlow Manufacturing Company has decided to build several mills in Alabama and Carolina.

Activity in Railroad Shops.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 8.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad to-day increased the forces employed in all of its shops in Kansas to repair freight cars and rolling stock generally, that the company may be in readiness to move the large crops that are now assured.

Furnaces Put in Blast.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., July 8.—The Allentown Iron Company will blow in St

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Grand Body of Associated Type-Setting Machine Engineers of the State of New-York, to assist members in time of need; to bring type-setting engineers into closer harmony, and to promote their business and social interests. The principal office of the Association will be in Brooklyn. The Directors are H. C. Zinke, P. P. Hayles, Hayward Logan, E. W. Reynolds, John Turner, George H. Rothman, and Joseph Davidoff of Brooklyn.

The Argusville Manufacturing Company, to manufacture gloves, mittens, and other silk fabrics in Argusville, Schoharie County; capital, $5,000. Directors—Silas E. Finkel, P. C. Lehman, and Herman G. Wrichel and others of Argusville, Schoharie County.

The Bleadine Company of Brooklyn, to manufacture perfumes, toilet products, and medicinal preparations; capital, $10,000. Directors—Robert Black, John J. Whitelock, and William F. Smith of Brooklyn.

The New-York Cigar Machine Company, to manufacture cigar and cigarette manufacturing machinery in New-York City; capital, $10,000. Directors—Joseph Delamar, Bernard Van Leer, and George F. C. Dusterdieck of New-York City.

The Automatic Chair and Novelty Company, to manufacture patented chairs in Buffalo; capital, $50,000. Directors—William P. Goodspeed, Henry Altaian, and George W. Schooley of Buffalo.

Rutus Waterhouse Company of New-York City, to manufacture and deal in men's furnishing goods and other articles of wearing apparel; capital, $100,000. Directors—Morris Simon and Charles B. Frown of Brooklyn, A. L. Jacobs of New-York City, and others.

The Consumers' Cheap Cash Grocery Company of New-York City; capital, $6,000. Directors—A. R. Moore of Brooklyn, Stephen Moorehouse, and Louis Van Dyngelo of New-York City.

The American Pie-Baking Company of Brooklyn, to manufacture pies and pastry; capital, $50,000. Directors—Adolph Bopp, Richard Bourke, and Henry Much of Brooklyn.

The Pacific Postal Telegraph Cable Company filed a certificate increasing its capital stock from $600,000 to $800,000. The certificate states that the whole amount of the debts and liabilities of the corporation are $813,442.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Morristown, N. J., July 8.—William Baldwin, committed to the Morris Plains Insane Asylum from Paterson, escaped from that institution. Baldwin is a dangerous lunatic. His wife lives in this city, and Baldwin has said that if he ever got out of the asylum he would kill her.

Albany, July 8.—John Bartley, a newsboy aged eleven years, was instantly killed by an iron rod driven into his brain. The rod was attached to an elevator car, which fell on him while he, with other boys, was playing in an elevator shaft.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 8.—The United Order of Elks will convene here to-morrow. This will be the thirty-first annual conclave. It is expected that there will be at least 10,000 members in attendance.

St. John's, N. F., July 8.—Work upon the Peary expedition's auxiliary steamer Kite is progressing favorably. She is expected to sail to-morrow evening for Greenland.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending July 13 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TUESDAY.—At 6 AM for Germany, per steamship Trave, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Trave";) at *3 PM for Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamship A. Dumois, from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 5:30 AM for Ireland, per steamship Teutonic, via Queenstown, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Teutonic";) at 8 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Europe, per steamship Paris, via Southampton; at 9 AM for Progress, per steamship Habana, (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Habana";) at 9:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Colon and Panama, per steamship Finance, (letters must be directed "per Finance";) at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Westernland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Westernland";) at 10 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per steamship Colombia, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Colombia";) at 11 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Portia; at 12:30 PM (supplementary 1 PM) for St. Croix and St. Thomas, via St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, and Martinique, per steamship Fontabelle, (letters for Barbados, Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Fontabelle";) at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Yumuri, via Havana; at 2 PM for Port Antonio, per steamship Ethelwold, from Boston.

THURSDAY.—At 8 AM for Bermuda, per steamship Trinidad.

FRIDAY.—At 5 PM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Delcomyn.

SATURDAY.—At 4 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, and British India, per steamship La Touraine, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Touraine";) at 6:30 AM for Europe, per steamship Lucania, via Queenstown; at 8 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Furnessia";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, &c., per steamship Alleghany, (letters for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Alleghany";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpan, and Yucatan, per steamship Segurança, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Segurança";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Curaçao, and Carupano, per Prins Willem II., (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curaçao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem II.";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curaçao, also Savanilla, via Curaçao, per steamship Venezuela, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Venezuela";) at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago, per steamship Irrawaddy; at 1 PM for Barbados direct, also North Brazil, via Para and Maranhan, per steamship Hildebrand, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Hildebrand";) at *3 PM for Bluefields, per steamship J. Wilson, from New-Orleans; at *3 PM for Bluefields, per steamship Chesapeake, from New-Orleans; at *3 PM for Bocas del Toro, per steamship Harald, from Mobile.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Rio Janeiro, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 7 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (especially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to July 8 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, except West Australia, Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after June 21 up to July 9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 19 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of preceding steamship.) Mails for Hawaii (mails for Australia,) Mails for Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 28 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Strathnevis, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to July *10 at 6:30 PM. (Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:30 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing Monday and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:00 AM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closings is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., July 5, 1895.

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's
Great Excursion Routes
TO THE SEA.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Leave Foot 34th St., E. R.
ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

To-day, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:00, 3:40, 4:00, 4:40, 5:10, 5:30, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:10 P. M.

WILLIAMSBURG, via Bay Ridge, round trip 50 cents, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:40 P. M. to 9:10 P. M. Saturdays, 12:40 P. M.

REDUCED RATES MONDAYS.

On each Monday during the season the L. I. R. R. Co. will sell at its East 34th St. ticket office round trip tickets to Manhattan Beach, and good for admission to either Sousa's Concert, Rice's "1492," or Circus Carnival, good only on day of sale, Fifty Cents.

CONEY ISLAND.
Culver Route.
Round Trip, 30 Cents.

Leave foot Whitehall St. hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly thereafter until 10:29 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
AND JAMAICA BAY.

From foot 34th St., E. R., 6:30, 8:20, 9:30, 10:50 A. M.; 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:20, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. Additional trains Saturdays only, 1:50, 2:50, 9:40 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND.

LANDING AT THE NEW IRON PIER EXCLUSIVELY. TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE, subject to change:

FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M. FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1, N. R. a half hour later.

RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, (from New Iron Pier,) 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

Tickets on sale at all down-town track stations of the Elevated Railroads.

Each ticket passenger is transferred free to Battery Place. Returning, east side passengers deposit tickets at Battery Place, and are transferred free to the east side.

FOR LONG BRANCH,
LANDING AT NEW IRON PIER.

Leave Pier 1 N. R., 10:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
Leave Bridge Dock, Brooklyn, 9:00 A. M., 3:30 P. M.
Leave Long Branch, 12:15 P. M., 6:15 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 75 CENTS.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

The Only Short All Sea Trips
OUT OF NEW-YORK.

ALWAYS COOL ON THE OCEAN.

The beautiful new steamships of the
OLD DOMINION LINE
Afford a Delightful Summer Outing Trip.

Tickets, covering round trip of 700 miles sea travel, meals, and stateroom berth en route, and one and one-quarter days' stay at Virginia's celebrated seashore resorts, the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort, or Princess Anne Hotel, Virginia Beach, for

$16 or $17,

respectively.

OLD DOMINION S. S. CO.
Pier 26 North River, New-York.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

COOK'S TOURS,
ESTABLISHED 1841.
Special Vacation Trip
TO
EUROPE,

Leaving by Cunard Line steamship "Aurania," August 3, visiting Liverpool, London, Antwerp, Brussels, Rotterdam, The Hague, Amsterdam, Cologne, The Rhine, Mayence, Heidelberg, Strasburg, Paris, &c.

FORTY-DAY TOUR.
Cost of Membership, $315.

All traveling expenses included. Apply at once for particulars to

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, fly 13,9:30 AMAurania, Aug. 3, 8 PM
Etruria, July 20, 3 P.M.Umbria, Aug. 10, 8 AM
Campania, July 27,9:30AM Lucania, Aug. 17, 1 P.M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St. Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
United States Mail Steamships for
GLASGOW and LONDONDERRY
From Pier 54 N. R., foot W. 24th St.

Furnessia, July 13, 10 AM Ethiopia, Aug. 10, 8 A M
Anchoria, July 27, 10 AM Furnessia, Aug. 17, 2 PM
Cabin, $45 up; second cabin, $25 and $30.
Steerage outward, $15; prepaid, $15.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Jy.10,8:30 AM Teutonic, Aug.7,8:30 AM
Britannic, July 17, 1 PM Britannic, Aug. 14, noon
Majestic, July 24, 8½ AM Majestic, Aug. 21, 6 AM
Germanic, July 31,2 PM Germanic, Aug. 28, noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

Pier 45 North River, Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.

NEW-YORK—LONDON, Mohawk, July 13.

For Freight and Passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.

Steamers leave Pier 59 N. R., foot West 29th St.

NETHERLANDS LINE
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.

S. S. Maasdam.....Saturday, July 13, 1 P. M.
S. S. Obdam.....Saturday, July 20, 1 P. M.

First cabin, $45, $55; second cabin, $30; steerage at very low rates. Apply for Tourist Guide and terms to Gen. Pass. Agent, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO....July 13, 3 P. M.
GAELIC.....July 23, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu.Aug. 3, 3 P. M.
CHINA.....Aug. 13, 3 P. M.
BELGIC.....Aug. 24, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamships sailing from Vancouver to
JAPAN AND CHINA.
EMPRESS OF CHINA, July 15; Sept. 16; Dec. 9.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, Aug. 5; Oct. 14; Jan. 6.
Exhibition—Kyoto—Japan, open till July 31.

TO HONOLULU, FIJI, AND AUSTRALIA.
MIOWERA, July 16. WARRIMOO, Aug. 16.
Second Cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 69 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
Jacksonville and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE.....Tuesday, July 9
SEMINOLE.....Friday, July 12
IROQUOIS.....Tuesday, July 16
Steams have first-class passenger accommodations.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agts.,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jack.,
Grt. So. Frt. & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. Egner, Gen'l Agt., 391 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND, (via JAMES RIVER,) Mon., Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays, 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA.

Kaiser W. II...July 20, 9 A. M.....Genoa
Werra.....Aug. 3, 9 A. M....Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. II....Aug. 24, 9 A. M.....Genoa
Werra.....Sept. 7, 10 A. M....Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. II....Sept. 28, noon.....Genoa
Werra.....Oct. 12, 10 A. M.....Genoa

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $90 and upward; II. cabin, $50 and $60; round trip, $100 and $110.

Trave, Tu., July 9, 9 AM Saale, Sat., Aug. 3, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., July 16, 5 AM Aller, Tu., Aug. 6, 9 AM
Fulda, Sat., July 20, 9 AM Trave, Sat., Aug. 10, 9 AM
Spree, Tu., July 23, 7 AM Lahn, Tu., Aug. 13, 9 AM
Ems, Sat., July 27, 5 AM Fulda, Sat., Aug. 17, 9 AM
Havel, Tu., July 30 9AM Spree, Tu., Aug. 20, 6 AM

NOTICE.

Steamers land passengers at Southampton on the quay alongside special railway trains for London.

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

GELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,

Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to Cherbourg, (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) & Hamburg.

Holstein, 4:30, 8:15 A.M. Pier 41 N.R. Sat., July 13
Normannia, July 18, 11 AM F. Bismarck, Aug. 22, 11 AM
F. Bismarck, Jy25, 11 AM Columbia, Aug. 29, 11 AM
A. Victoria, Au. 8, 9 AM A. Victoria, Sept. 5, 9 AM
Normannia, Aug. 1, 11 AM Holstein, Sept. 12, 11 AM

I. Cabin, $75 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 & $50.

DIRECT ROUTE TO Paris. WITHOUT CHANNEL CROSSING.

Passengers conveyed from Cherbourg to Paris by special train (25 francs) FREE OF CHARGE.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN-SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.

PARIS.....July 10 BERLIN.....Aug. 14
ST. LOUIS.....July 17 NEW-YORK.....Aug. 21
NEW-YORK.....July 24 PARIS.....Aug. 28
PARIS.....July 31 ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 4
ST. LOUIS.....Aug. 7 NEW-YORK.....Sept. 11

RED STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

WESTERNL'D..July 10 BERLIN.....Aug. 21
NOORDLAND...July 17 WESTERNL'D..Aug. 28
WAESLAND....July 31 NOORDLAND..Sept. 4
FRIESLAND....Aug. 7 KENSINGTON..Sept. 11

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.

LA TOURAINE, Santelli....Sat., July 13, 7 A. M.
LA NORMANDIE, Polrot....Sat., July 20, 4 A. M.

Parlor-seat and buffet smoking cars attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats, $1.00 extra.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.
Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to

J. D. Hasbagen, E. A. Fay. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt.
S.F. & W. Ry. 201 B'way. Cent. R.R., 317 B'way.
R. L. Walker, Agt. J. L. Adams, G. E. A.
O. S.S.Co.,N.Pier 35N.R. F.C.&P.R.R.,353 B'way.
G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. J. P. Beckwith, G. F. &P. A.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

For BOSTON, WORCESTER, WHITE MOUNTAINS, THE NORTH, AND EAST. The Connecticut and Massachusetts leave NEW PIER 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Connecting trains leave wharf Providence at 9:30 P. M. due Boston 7:15 A. M., and 6:30 A. M., due Worcester 8 A. M., (Sundays, 8:15 A. M., due Worcester 10:25 A. M.) White Mountains train, with parlor car from Providence, 7:50 A. M., (except Sundays.) Full night's rest; shortest sea trip. FINE ORCHESTRA on each steamer.

STONINGTON LINE.

Steamers leave same pier at 6:00 P. M., including Sundays. The only direct Sound route to NARRAGANSETT PIER and WATCH HILL.

FALL RIVER LINE, for Boston, Newport, Fall River, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points.

DOUBLE SERVICE.—The Priscilla, Puritan, Plymouth, and Pilgrim in commission together. Two trains daily. Fine orchestra on each. Leave New-York from Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., week days at 5:30 and 6:30 P. M., Sundays 5:30 P. M. only. Trains leave Fall River 9:45 and 10:40 A. M. Boats from 6:50 and 9:00 A. M. Boats from New-York 6:30 P. M. week days, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, touch at Newport.

For full time table and list of Summer literature address, with postage, "Old Colony," P. O. Box 452, N. Y.

BOSTON, WORCESTER,
Watch Hill, Block Island, all Eastern Resorts.
VIA NORWICH LINE.

Annex service from Brooklyn and Jersey City. Leave Brooklyn, foot of Fulton St., 5 P. M. or earlier boats and Jersey City 5:10 P. M. Through tickets and staterooms secured, and baggage checked to destination, at Annex offices.

Steamers City of Lowell and City of Worcester leave Pier 40 N. R., foot Clarkson St., 5:30 P. M. Connecting at New-London with new vestibuled trains, parlor cars, on N. Y. and N. E. Road. Fine Orchestra on each steamer. Table d'hote or a la carte meals.

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.

Direct to Cottage City, Mass., and Portland, Me. Delightful seacoast route to all pleasure resorts North and East. Elegant steamers. Low excursion rates. Sailing days for July from New-York as follows: 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31. Pier No. 38 East River, foot of Market St. Steamers sail at 3 P. M.

HORATIO HALL, Agent.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Steamers RICHARD PECK and C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (Sundays included,) connecting with trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and North.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamers CITY OF SPRINGFIELD and HARTFORD leave Pier 24 East River, daily, (Sunday excepted,) at 5 P. M. for Hartford and Connecticut River Landings.

Hudson River by Daylight.
DAY LINE STEAMER
"NEW-YORK" or "ALBANY."
Daily except Sundays,

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" " 42d St. Pier.... 9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

CONNECTIONS:

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with Wilson's Line Boats.
RHINEBECK, (by ferry,) with Ulster & Del. R. R. for resorts of the Catskills.
CATSKILL, with special trains on the Catskill Mt. R. R. and Otis Elevating Railway.
ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West; Boston and the East; Montreal and the North, with special trains to and from SARATOGA.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

MORNING & AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Connecting with express trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and all points North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P.M.; Sat's, 1:45 P.M.
Leaves West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Sat's, 2 P.M.

For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POKEKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

The Montauk Steamboat Co., Ltd.
FOR ORIENT, SHELTER ISLAND, GREENPORT, SOUTHOLD, and SAG HARBOR.

Leaves daily at 5 P. M., except Sundays, from Pier 26 E. R., foot Peck Slip, connecting at Greenport with steamer Tedlie for New-Suffolk, Jamesport, and Riverhead. June 29, and Saturdays in July and August, will leave New-York at 1 P. M.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with CATSKILL EVENING and NEW-YORK R. R. and the New Otis ELEVATING RAILWAY to the summit. Directory of Summer hotels and boarding houses mailed free at pier.

SARATOGA EXCURSION, $4.50.
(LAKE GEORGE, $7.30; TROY, $2.50; EXCURSION;) good during season. TROY BOATS City of Troy or Saratoga, foot West 10th St., daily except Saturday, 6 P. M. EXPRESS TRAINS FOR SARATOGA, LAKE GEORGE, ADIRONDACKS. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburgh week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M.; 125th St., 9:20 A. M.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave every week day at 6 P. M., from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., connecting with Boston and Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

OTIS ELEVATING RAILWAY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

In connection with the CATSKILL MOUNTAIN RAILWAY from Catskill.

Connects with the 9:40, 11:30, and 3:30 trains on New-York Central and 11:25 and 3:45 trains on West Shore Railroads, with Albany Day Line and Catskill Evening Line, for Catskill Mt. House, Kaaterskill Hotel, Laurel House, Haines Corners, and Tannersville; Onteora, Sunset, Twilight, Santa Cruz, and Elka Parks, and Scholarie Mansion.

A LIMITED TRAIN over the New-York Central on Saturdays at 1:40 P. M. for Catskill, without stop, connects with Otis Elevating Railway; due at Catskill Mountain Station in 3 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after June 30, 1895,

Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 2:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, (5:30 to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15 A.M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

Boat from Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 1:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, (Dining Car,) 7:30, 8:45, 10:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 125 East 125th St., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.

7:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.

8:15 A. M. daily for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car to Suspension Bridge, Pullman Vestibule sleeper to Chicago.

11:10 A. M. daily, (leaves at 10:30 A. M. Sunday,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connection for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.

3:30 P. M., Sunday only, for WILKESBARRE, L. & B. JUNCTION, and all intermediate stations.

4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.

4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate stations.

5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON, and intermediate stations.

9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

NEW-YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN R'Y.

Trains leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, (15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:)

7:55 A. M., for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Swan Lake, Wallkill, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego.

9:15 A. M., for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, White Lake, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.

1:45 P. M., (Saturdays only,) for Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.

3:15 P. M., for Campbell Hall, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.

4:00 P. M., (Daily,) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Randallsville, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls, and points West. Pullman Sleeping Car; Reclining Chair Car, seats free, to Niagara Falls.

5:15 P. M., for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Meadow Brook, Burnside, Campbell Hall, Stony Ford, Crystal Run, Middletown, Winterton, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville.

Tickets and Pullman Drawing Room seats at 371 Broadway, N. Y.

J. C

CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS

To be Held in Rochester, Beginning Wednesday of This Week.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 8.—Rochester will be the centre of attraction this week for the Jews in this country, and their friends, as the annual Central Conference of American Rabbis will be held here. This body is a society of Jewish rabbis, which was organized July 9, 1889, at Detroit, through the efforts of the Reformed or Liberal branch of the Jewish teachers.

The opening session will be held Wednesday evening. At this meeting an address of welcome will be delivered by Dr. Max Landsberg, which will be responded to in behalf of the conference by Dr. G. Gotthelf of New-York City. Following this will be read the annual message by the President of the conference, Dr. Isaac M. Wise of Cincinnati. On Friday evening an address will be delivered by Dr. Joseph Adolph Moses of Louisville, Ky., and on Saturday morning the conference sermon will be preached by Dr. Samuel Sale of St. Louis. Papers will be read during the week by Dr. E. G. Hirsch of Chicago, on "Significance and Tendency of the Reform Movement in American Judaism"; by Dr. David Philipson of Cincinnati, on "An Attempt at a Bibliography of American Judaica"; by Rabbi L. S. Moses of Chicago, on "Missionary Effort in Judaism," and by Dr. G. Deutsch of Cincinnati, on "The Scroll of the Law."

All the leading rabbis from cities all over the United States will be in attendance.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

P. M.
Sun rises...4:37|Sun sets...7:33|Moon sets...9:24

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	9:05	9:08	2:50	2:53
Governors Island	9:26	9:30	3:31	3:31
Hell Gate	11:19	11:23	4:59	4:59

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JULY 9.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Alleghany	Kingston	July 4
Antilla	Nassau	July 4
Cherokee	Charleston	July 4
City of Birmingham	Savannah	July 5
Knickerbocker	New-Orleans	July 3
Mohawk	London	June 27
Nacoochee	Savannah	July 6

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10.

Lahn	Bremen	July 2
Seguranca	Havana	July 6
Wordsworth	St. Lucia	July 3

THURSDAY, JULY 11.

Allianca	Colon	July 4
Andes	Port au Prince	July 6
Bea Bellida	Matanzas	July 4
El Norte	New-Orleans	July 6
Thingvalla	Christiansand	June 28
Nueces	Galveston	July 4

FRIDAY, JULY 12.

Britannic	Liverpool	July 3
Mohican	Rotterdam	June 30
Newport	Colon	July 7
Normannia	Hamburg	July 5
Northfield	Gibraltar	June 27
Prussia	Hamburg	June 30
Wittekind	Bremen	June 30

SATURDAY, JULY 13.

Etruria	Liverpool	July 6
St. Louis	Southampton	July 6

SUNDAY, JULY 14.

Amalfi	Havre	June 29
Colorado	Hull	June 29
Comal	Galveston	July 7
La Normandie	Havre	July 6
Sydenham	Gibraltar	June 27

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Cherokee	July 9	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Thave	July 9	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Ce le	July 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Strabo	July 9	Glasgow	Busk&Jevons.
Teutonic	July 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Ethiopia	July 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Yumuri	July 10	Havana	113 Wall St.
Fontabella	July 10	St. Thomas	39 Broadway.
Paris	July 10	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
El Rio	July 10	N. Orleans	Pier 25 N. R.
Westerdahl	July 10	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Finance	July 10	Colon	35 Broadway.
Colombia	July 10	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Trinidad	July 11	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Rio Grande	July 11	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Jamaica	July 12	Greytown	24 State St.
Seminole	July 12	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Destromyn	July 12	Montevideo	90 Wall St.
Galileo	July 12	Hull	21-23 State St.
Regulus	July 13	Kingston	19 Whitt'l St.
Patria	July 13	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Irrawaddy	July 13	Trinidad	29 Broadway.
Orinoco	July 13	Quebec	39 Broadway.
Lucania	July 13	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Nueces	July 13	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Georgia	July 15	Christiania	37 Broadway.
Maasdam	July 15	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
La Touraine	July 15	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Pt. William H.	July 15	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Knickerbocker	July 15	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Alleghany	July 15	Kingston	24 State St.
Hildebrand	July 15	Para	90 Gold St.
Furnessia	July 15	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Trinacria	July 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Seguranca	July 15	Havana	113 Wall St.
Mohawk	July 15	London	4 Broadway.
Venezuela	July 15	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Hekla	July 16	Curt-tamis	28 State St.
Persia	July 16	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Wordsworth	July 16	Bahia	Busk&Jevons.
P. Willem IV.	July 16	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Grangense	July 16	Para	113 Pearl St.
Werra	July 16	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Caracas	July 16	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Manitoba	July 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Aller	July 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Friesland	July 16	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
St. Louis	July 16	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Tijuno	July 16	Demarara	100 Wall St.
Teutonic	July 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.

Arrived—New-York, Monday, July 8.

SS Virginian, (Norw.,) Petersen, Baracoa 5 ds, with fruit to Mones & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Saratoga, Boyce, Tampico June 30, via Havana, with mdse and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Taurie, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool June 28, with mdse to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 10:23 A. M.

SS El Sud, Higgins, New-Orleans, with mdse to John T. Van Sickle.

Bark Hudson, Hatch, Rosario 60 ds, with bones to Dober, Grimm & Co.—vessel to Scammel Brothers.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., southwest, moderate breeze, dense fog.

Sailed.

SS Richmond, for Norfolk; Wyanoke, for Newport News and Richmond; Linda, for Port Royal, S. C.; Dania, for Hamburg.

Ship Henry Failing, for Philadelphia.

Bark Matanzas, for Havana.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, July 8.—A dispatch from Melbourne says that fire was discovered on the ship Hilaria, (Br.,) Capt. Allen, at that port from New-York, but the flames were quenched before any great damage was done.

By Cable.

LONDON, July 8.—SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Capt. Blyth, from Mediterranean ports for New-York, passed Gibraltar July 2.

SS Croma, (Br.,) Capt. Lord, from New-York June 23 for Leith and Dundee, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Capt. Muller, from Flushing for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Capt. Griffiths, from New-York June 29 for London, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Kopff, from New-York June 29 for Hamburg, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Salerno, (Br.,) Capt. Huby, from New-York June 22 for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Stettin, (Ger.,) Capt. Froemsh, from Stettin, &c., for New-York, passed Lewis Island to-day.

SS Peninsular, (Port.,) Capt. Hettincourt, sld. from Lisbon for New-York July 2.

SS Lamberts Point, (Br.,) Capt. Jenkins, sld. from Swansea for New-York July 6.

SS Rock Light, (Br.,) Capt. Collier, sld. from Swansea for New-York July 6.

SS Siram, (Br.,) Capt. Hocken, sld. from Shields for New-York July 6.

SS Creole Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Flett, from Santos for New-York, arr. at Rio Janeiro June 30.

SS Venetia, (Ger.,) Capt. von Bussewitz, from New-York June 15, arr. at Stettin July 5.

SS Bolivia, (Br.,) Capt. Baxter, from New-York June 4, arr. at Trieste July 6.

SS Macduff (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, from Japan and China for New-York, arr. at Suez yesterday.

SS Marsala, (Ger.,) Capt. Kraeft, from New-York June 22, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 8.—SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Meier, from Bremen, sld. hence for New-York to-day.

LIZARD, July 8.—SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Vanderzee, from New-York for Rotterdam, passed here at 3 P. M. to-day.

Instruction—City Schools.

NEW-YORK, New-York.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
30, 32, and 34 East 57th Street.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Sts., New-York.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDner's Home Boarding and Day School for Girls. 607 5th Av.

Instruction—Country Schools.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY, ST. AGNES SCHOOL.—Under the direction of Bishop Doane. Regular and optional courses in all departments of study. Special advantages in languages, music, and art. Gymnasium. 25th year. Miss ELLEN W. BOYD, Principal.

TEMPLE GROVE SEMINARY, SARATOGA Springs, N. Y. Graduating, college and university preparatory, and optional courses for young women; 41st year; $325. CHARLES F. BOYD, Ph. D., President.

MISS C. E. MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—The Castle, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y. Advantages city and suburb. Refer to Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

THE OSSINING **SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson.** Miss C. C. Fuller, Prin. 28th year begins Sept. 18.

Public Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Office of the Clerk of the Common Council, Room 8, City Hall, New-York City, New-York, July 5, 1895.

Pursuant to directions given to me in the following resolution, which was adopted by the Common Council July 2d, 1895, and approved by the Mayor July 5, 1895, viz.:

Resolved, That Wednesday, the 7th day of August, 1895, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Chambers of the Board of Aldermen, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, be and they hereby are designated as the time and place when and where the application of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for the consent of the said Common Council to the construction, maintenance, and operation of the railroad referred to in the said company's petition shall be first considered, and that public notice be given by the Clerk of the board by publishing the same daily for at least fourteen days in two daily newspapers published in the City of New-York, to be designated therefor by his Honor the Mayor, according to the provisions of Section 92 of the railroad law as amended; such advertising to be at the expense of the petitioners.

Public notice is hereby given that at the time and place mentioned in the resolution the following application of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company will be considered as is required by the provision of the railroad law:

To the Common Council of the City of New-York:

The petition of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company respectfully shows to your honorable body:

1. That petitioner is a street surface railroad corporation organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York on the 28th day of May, 1894, and operates the railroad lines in the City of New-York on Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Amsterdam, Columbus Avenues, West Street, and on numerous cross-town lines, notably Chambers, Duane, Spring, Prince, Houston, Fourteenth, Twenty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Fifty-ninth Streets, and is the owner of and operates the existing cable railroad on Broadway below Fifteenth Street, and the railroads and routes which were formerly owned by the Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company, the Chambers Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company, the Metropolitan Crosstown Railroad Company.

It is the owner also of the railroad upon Lexington Avenue, in the City of New-York, between Twenty-seventh Street and the Harlem River, and extensions or branches thereof through One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, between Harlem River and Morningside Park, and leases a connection thereof with the Broadway cable line in Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue.

2. Your petitioner hereby makes application for the consent of the Common Council to the construction, maintenance, and operation of a street surface railroad for public use, in the City of New-York, upon and along the surface of the following streets, avenues, and highways; that is to say:

Commencing at the junction of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Manhattan Avenue, and there intersecting or joining your petitioner's existing railroad upon the said street and avenue; running thence northerly in or upon Manhattan Avenue to the junction of said avenue with St. Nicholas Avenue, running thence northerly in or upon St. Nicholas Avenue to One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, thence westerly along One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street to the Boulevard; thence northerly in or upon the Boulevard or Eleventh Avenue to the junction thereof with Fort George Avenue.

Also from the junction of the Boulevard or Eleventh Avenue at or near One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, running thence northerly and northwesterly in or upon King's Bridge Road or Broadway to and across the new bridge over the Ship Canal; thence northerly through, upon, or along King's Bridge Road or Broadway, from the said new bridge over the Ship Canal to and across the bridge over Spuyten Duyvil Creek at Broadway, in or upon Broadway to the northerly line of the City of New-York.

Also from the junction of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and the Boulevard or Eleventh Avenue, running thence southerly in or upon the Boulevard or Eleventh Avenue to One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and running thence easterly in or upon One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street to Amsterdam Avenue, there intersecting or joining your petitioner's existing railroad upon Amsterdam Avenue.

Also from the junction of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, running thence easterly in or upon One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street to the Harlem River.

Such railroad to be constructed with double tracks, through, upon, and along each of the streets, avenues, boulevards, and highways above mentioned, together with such connections, switches, turnouts, crossovers, turntables, sidings, and suitable stands as shall be necessary for the convenient working of the road and for the accommodation of the cars which may be run over the same.

Such railroad below One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street to be operated by cable power or an underground electric current, or by any motive power which is now or may hereafter be lawfully used or employed on such road, excluding, however, horse or animal power, locomotive steam power, and the overhead trolley system of electric traction, and above One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street to be operated by the overhead trolley system of electric traction.

Dated New-York, June 29, 1895.

THE METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, by H. H. Vreeland, President.

All persons interested in the foregoing application are hereby notified to be present at the time and place mentioned in said resolution.

WM. R. TEN EYCK,
Clerk Common Council.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, to certain lands on the northerly side of EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THIRD STREET, between Third Avenue and Crotona Park, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at Chambers thereof, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 10th day of July, 1895, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, to certain lands and premises with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on the northerly side of East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, between Third Avenue and Crotona Park, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, being the following-described plot, piece, or parcel of land, namely:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, distant 110.37 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, with the easterly side of Third Avenue; and running thence easterly along said northerly side of One Hundred and Seventy-third Street 79.26 feet, to the westerly side of Fulton Avenue, (proposed;) thence northerly along said westerly side of Fulton Avenue (proposed) 248.85 feet; thence westerly at right angles, or nearly so, to said Fulton Avenue (proposed) 59.77 feet, to the easterly side of the present site of Grammar School No. 63; thence southerly, and along said easterly side of the present site of Grammar School No. 63, 31.30 feet, and thence again southerly and still along said easterly side of the present site of Grammar School No. 63, 218.70 feet, to the northerly side of East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, at the point or place of beginning.

Dated New-York, June 14th, 1895.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New-York City.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 33d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

123 EAST 21st ST., GRAMERCY Park.—Rooms, with board; references required.

Furnished Rooms.

143 WEST 63d ST.—Elegant rooms or floor, furnished or unfurnished; box stoop private house.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THE
HOTEL REGISTER'S
GREAT
SUMMER EDITION,

out July 3, price 10 cents, will give the best and only official list of the some 6,000 SUMMER HOTELS in this country, and the announcements of the best papers for hotel advertising; beautifully illustrated announcements of seven of the best Summer hotels of America; the United States and Grand Union, Saratoga; Hotel Champlain, Clinton County, N. Y.; Hotel Breslin, Lake Hopatcong, N. J.; West End, Long Branch; Pavilion Hotel, Sharon Springs, N. Y., and others. The HOTEL REGISTER is read by the principal of the 90,000 hotels and clubs of America and many in Europe.

HOTEL REGISTER COMPANY,
7 Warren St., New-York City.

Don't Decide on Your Summer Tour

before sending for Cook's American Tour Book, which can be had for the asking, all routes and resorts; 144 pages, 8 colored maps.

SUMMER CRUISES.

The Quebec S. S. Co.'s steamer "ORINOCO" sails on the first cruise to the Maritime Provinces, St. Lawrence, Saguenay, &c., on July 13. Fourteen-day cruise, $75.00 and upward. Send for programme.

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 B'way.

CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Morton House,
NIANTIC, CONN.

Having been thoroughly renovated and refitted throughout, the Morton House is now open under the management of a first-class hotel man. Located half way between New-York and Boston, on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Shore Line, there can be no better resort to spend the Summer; good boating, fishing, surf and still water bathing; table unexcelled; finest vegetables, eggs, butter, milk, cream, &c., fresh daily from Morton House farm. Rooms large and airy, lighted by gas; heated by steam. Terms reasonable. Rooms should be engaged early. For circulars address MORTON HOUSE, Niantic, Conn.

MAINE.

PASSACONAWAY INN,
YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.
Now open. ROMER GILLIS, Manager.
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.

THE GREYLOCK,
NOW OPEN.

For circulars, room plans, and terms, address the manager.

F. K. McLAUGHLIN,
Williamstown, Mass.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

White Mountains.

WHITE MOUNTAINS.

THE WAUMBEK
AND COTTAGES,
JEFFERSON, N. H.

Through parlor car from New-York daily. Accommodations for three hundred guests. Amusements include GOLF LINKS, Tennis, &c.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

The leading resort of the White Mountains, N. H., for the relief of hay fever.

TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

For years the Summer home of the late Henry Ward Beecher. Quiet and homelike. Season, June 15—Oct. 1. Reasonable rates and special inducement to families.

W. A. BARRON, Mgr.

Circulars at "The Outlook," 3 Park Place, and Raymond & Whitcomb's.

BARRON'S WHITE MT. HOTELS.
FABYAN'S, CRAWFORD HOUSE, SUMMIT HOUSE.

For reservation of rooms and rates apply to OSCAR G. BARRON, Mgr.,
Fabyan's, N. H.

NEW-JERSEY.

Monmouth House,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
7 MILES FROM LONG BRANCH.
OPENS JUNE 27, 1895.
FOR TERMS AND INFORMATION ADDRESS
L. U. MALTBY,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

THE ELBERON,
ELBERON, NEW-JERSEY.

This unique Summer Resort will open for the season about June 1. For circular and particulars address
J. V. JORDAN.

THE OCTAGON,
SEABRIGHT, N. J.

The leading, the largest, and best appointed at Seabright. Send for terms and pamphlet.
GEORGE B. SANDT, Prop.

SEAGIRT, N. J.
PARKER HOUSE.
NOW OPEN.
On ocean front; sixteen season; all modern improvements. Mrs. THOS. DEVLIN.

BELMAR, N. J.
THE CARLETON.
Eighteenth season under the present popular management, all modern improvements; opens June 1.
W. H. STOYLE.

THE LANGDON,
Ocean Grove, N. J.; directly on ocean front.
M. J. HOLT, Box 2,247.

Long Branch.

LELAND'S HOTEL BRIGHTON,
LONG BRANCH.
New management. SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. NEWLY FURNISHED. Low rates. Fine bathing. Opens June 29. MOLLENHAUER'S ORCHESTRA.

HOTEL AVENEL, Long Branch,
(PLEASURE BAY.) EUROPEAN PLAN.
The above hotels under the management of WARREN LELAND, Jr., Long Branch, N. J.

Asbury Park.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Directly opposite the Beach. The leading hotel in every respect. Address.
MORGAN & PARSONS.

ASBURY PARK, N. J. THE FRANKLIN. One block from ocean; all improvements; tenth season. E. STROUD.

Cape May.

CAPE MAY.

One of America's most fashionable watering places; finest bathing in the world; unsurpassed sea bathing; by Government reports 5° cooler than resorts within 100 miles; deep sea and sounds fishing; sanitary arrangements perfect; broad and well-shaded drives; a magnificent boulevard along ocean front; forty hotels; 3,000 cottages; reached by Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads.

THE WINDSOR,
CAPE MAY. Directly on the Beach.
Steam heat; sun parlors. R. HALPIN.

THE BREXTON, OCEAN AV., CAPE MAY. Large piazzas; near the beach; modern improvements. Mrs. J. A. MYERS.

NEW-YORK.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations. 90 MINUTES from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R. 8 fast trains daily, each way. Send for circular.
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G. L. HOPPES.

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Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

NEW-YORK.

MUNNATAWKET HOTEL,
MANSION HOUSE AND COTTAGES.
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1.

Charmingly located; six miles seaward, between New-London and Watch Hill, on line of N. Y. and N. H. R. R. and Norwich Line of steamers; frequent communications daily; excellent boating, bathing, and fishing; island seven miles long; hotels have all modern improvements; furnished cottages to rent, with hotel service or for housekeeping; descriptive circular.
W. C. WHITE.

Sharon Springs, N. Y.
Pavilion Hotel, Open June 15.
European Applications of Sulphur Water, Inhalation, Baths, and Douches for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Skin Diseases. Pamphlets, list of houses, and prices gratis. JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

Fernecliff Hotel and Cottages, Greenwood Lake, N. Y.

Select family hotel; superior accommodations; baths, gas, all improvements; stabling; large boathouse; boating, fishing, billiards, pool; 2,000 square feet of verandas. Plans, photographs, and terms at the hotel, or 31 West 26th St., New-York. E. J. DICKSON, Proprietor.

THE HIGHLAND HOUSE,
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Only 1¼ hours from New-York City. Pure mountain air, purest spring water, and sanitary plumbing. Now open. Write for circulars and prices. At Buckingham Hotel Thursdays. 1:30 to 3:30 P. M. J. W. & G. W. GARRISON.

THE INN AT HIGH POINT.

A high altitude mountain resort. Elevation, 1,000 feet. No malaria, no mosquitoes. Good air, good food, pure water. New hotel, modern sanitary appliances. Boating, fishing, livery, orchestra, &c.
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Manhattan Beach.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
MANHATTAN HOTEL.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

The finest hotels on the Atlantic Coast.

LONG BEACH

On the Atlantic. Forty-five minutes from New-York. HOTEL NOW OPEN.
New-York Office.
For terms and circulars, call or address
THOMAS H. BRUSH.
45 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Trains leave Long Island City for Long Beach week days at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3, 5, and 6:05 P. M.; 34th St. Ferry 15 minutes earlier. For Sunday trains see Time Table.

"THE EDGEMERE,"

between Arverne and Wave Crest, Edgemere, L. I.; new Summer resort; 16 miles from city; new hotel, magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; 250 hundred rooms; fifty private baths; electric lights, electric elevators, ice plant; surf and still water bathing, boating and fishing; send for circular. Three completely furnished cottages. House now open.
Address E. DICK, Manager, Edgemere, L. I.

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PROSPECT HOUSE.

Now open. Most charming resort within 100 miles of New-York. Bathing, boating, and fishing unexcelled. Refurnished and electric lighted throughout.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Proprietor.

ON THE OCEAN FRONT. 30 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK CITY.
HOTEL ARVERNE,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA,
LONG ISLAND.
B. H. YARD, Proprietor.
Send for descriptive pamphlets.

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"Long Island," a new illustrated descriptive book, and "Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application at 113, 192, 950, and 1,313 Broadway, New-York; at 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn Eagle Summer Bureau, and at Flatbush Av. Station L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send 6 cents in stamps to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City.

HOTEL NEW POINT,
AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
Handsomest and coolest hotel on Great South Bay. 150 feet from water. Rooms with private baths. Boating, bathing, fishing, stabling for horses. Terms reasonable; 30 miles from New-York. Now open. E. HATHAWAY.

HORTON'S POINT HOTEL.
John Leilmann, Prop. Wm. Bassett, Man.
SOUTHOLD, L. I.
Fine bathing, boating, fishing; bathhouses on the premises; fine orchard. Send for circular.

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Sea Cliff, L. I.; new house, new furnishings; electric lights; table the best; bathing; boating, fishing; terms, $10 to $20.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.—KIRBY HOUSE, STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
Terms, $3 per day and upward; $15 to $28 per week.

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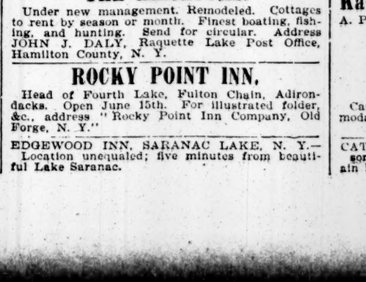
PAVILION HOTEL,
NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, N.Y.
NOW OPEN for the season; the most accessible suburban seaside resort; 25 minutes' delightful sail from South Ferry; popular prices.
D. J. SPRAGUE.

Adirondacks.



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AND COTTAGES.

OPEN JUNE 15TH TO OCTOBER 1ST.

The superb Adirondack and Lake Champlain resort on Bluff Point, Lake Champlain. Delaware and Hudson R. R. station in grounds. All trains and boats stop. Through drawing-room and sleeping cars from New-York. Every attraction essential to a first-class Summer resort.
O. D. SEAVEY, Manager,
P. O. Hotel Champlain, N. Y.
N. Y. Office: Lincoln National Bank, 42d Street.

WAYSIDE INN
AND COTTAGES,
Lake Luzerne, gateway to the Adirondacks and the most beautiful lake in the mountains.
WARREN CO., N. Y.
Open from June until October.
Address E. C. KING, Manager,
Hotel Kenmore, Albany, N. Y., until June 15.

UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
HOTEL WAWBEEK.

Most attractive location, and best table and service of any hotel in the Great Forest; daily concerts by solo artists. Special rates for July. Write for illustrated pamphlet.
HARLOW H. CHANDLER, Manager,
Wawbeek, N. Y.

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Opens May 15.
This new hotel is situated on a pleasant drive from Saranac Lake Village and to Saranac Lake, just inside of the lake's elevation of 2,000 feet, near Hotel Ampersand.
For rates, &c., address
J. E. & W. H. MEAGHER.

THE HEMLOCKS.

Under new management. Remodeled. Cottages to rent by season or month. Finest boating, fishing, and hunting. Send for circular. Address JOHN J. DALY, Raquette Lake Post Office, Hamilton County, N. Y.

ROCKY POINT INN.

Head of Fourth Lake, Fulton Chain, Adirondacks. Open June 15th. For illustrated folder, &c., address "Rocky Point Inn Company, Old Forge, N. Y."

EDGEWOOD INN, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Location unequaled; five minutes from beautiful Lake Saranac.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

NEW-YORK.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

8:33 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station with through Wagner vestibule parlor cars for **SARANAC LAKE** and **LAKE PLACID,** via the Adirondack Division of the New-York Central R.R.

6:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars, for **SARANAC LAKE** and **LAKE PLACID,** via Adirondack division of the New-York Central Railroad; also through sleeping cars for Plattsburg, via D. & H. R., connecting with Chateaugay R. R. for Saranac Lake and Lake Placid.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

HOTEL AMPERSAND, EATON & YOUNG, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M., 6:20 A. M., and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

ALGONQUIN, JOHN HARDING, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave New-York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M., 6:20 A. M., and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

BERKELEY, STREETER & DENNISON, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N.Y.City,G.C.S.,8:33A.M.,6:25 P.M.; arrive6:40PM,6:25AM,and,viaChate'gay,11:05A M

DEL MONTE. Lve N.Y.C., G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:40 PM, 6:25 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

RIVERSIDE INN. Lve N.Y.8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar.6:40 PM, 6:25, 11:05 A.M.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. E. RUMBHOLZ.—Lve N.Y.C., G.C.S.,8:33AM, 6:25 PM; arrive 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.

STEVENS HOUSE, Lve N.Y.,G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 A. M.

LAKE PLACID HOUSE, BALDWIN & FRENCH.—Leave N.Y.8:33 AM,6:25 PM; ar.7:10PM,7 & 11:30AM.

WHITEFACE INN, Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM,6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 & 11:30 AM.

RAY BROOK HOUSE, RAY BROOK, N. Y. Lve N.Y.-8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; arrive 6:57 PM, 6:41 AM, 11:13 AM.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leaves New-York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive 6:30 P. M. and 6:11 A. M.

SARANAC INN, D.W. RIDDLE, UPPER SARANAC LAKE.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive at Inn 6:09 P.M. and 5:47 A. M. Stage and steamer for Wawbeek.

WAWBEEK, UPPER SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.—Leave N. Y. City, G. C. S., 8:33 A.M., 7 P.M.; arrive 5 P.M., 8:30 A.M.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD, CHILDWOLD, PARK,NY—WM.F. INGOLD.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive 5:20 P. M. and 5:02 A. M.

9:40 A. M. Adirondack Ex. lva. Grand Central Station, through parlor cars for Lake George, Hotel Champlain, Plattsburg, connecting at Saratoga for Luzerne, Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Raquette Lake, and Long Lake; at Westport for Elizabethtown & Keene Valley; at Port Kent for Ausable Chasm; at Plattsburg for Chateaugay Lake, Loon Lake, Lake Placid, Saranac Lake, & Paul Smith's.

Through sleepers from Saratoga, Lake Champlain, connecting at Hotel Champlain for Lake Placid.

FOR FULTON CHAIN.

7:00 P. M. FRIDAYS ONLY. Through sleeping car for Fulton Chain, leaves Grand Central Station via Adirondack Division of the New-York Central, making direct connections for Old Forge, Raquette, and Blue Mountain Lakes. Returning, leaves Fulton Chain, Sundays only, 11:30 P. M

TARGET CONTESTS ENDED

The Sharpshooters Now Ready to Enjoy Their Hard-Won Laurels.

TWO DAYS MORE OF FESTIVITIES

California Men Get Two of The New-York Times Prizes—Two Won by Local Marksmen.

HONOR TARGET RESULTS STILL IN DOUBT

Remainder of the Schuetzen Fest Will Be Devoted to a Reunion, Awarding of Prizes, and Good Times.

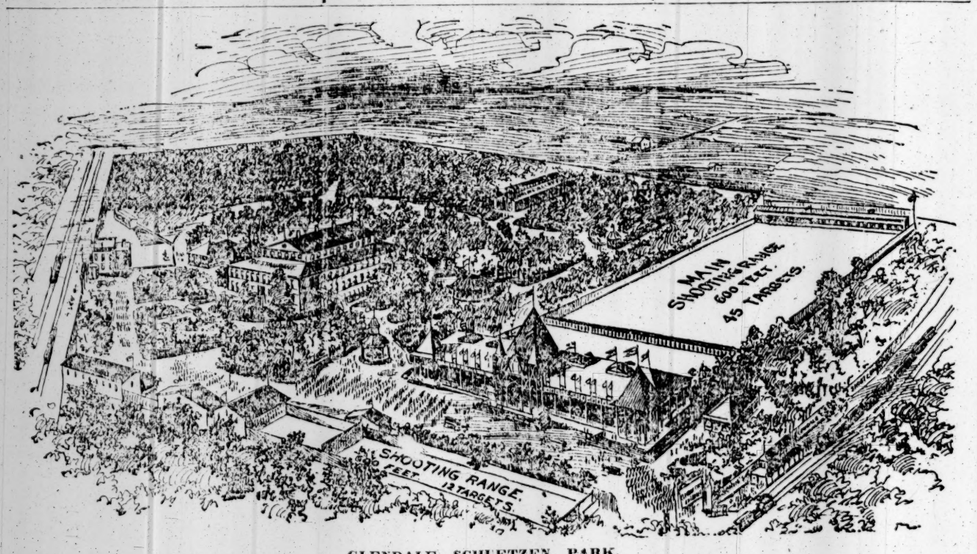
The final day at the targets at the schuetzen fest brought all the prize seekers to the shooting house. The champions were all busy trying to break the records and attain first places in the several contests. At the opening hour there was an unusual number of marksmen anxiously awaiting the signal when shooting was to begin. Immediately after the cannon was fired the Team of the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., did not maintain his previous records. At the schuetzen fest in Newark, in 1888, Mr. Dolan made the excellent score of 9, 10, 10, 10, 10, out of a possible 50, on the American Standard Target. With four consecutive bull's eyes, Mr. Dolan was rightfully entitled to the highest honors he attained at that time.

The delegation from the Western Schuetzen Bund, which came here fresh from its triumphs at the Milwaukee Schuetzen Fest, held three weeks ago, did not carry out its designs of forging into the very foreground of champions. Neither of these sharpshooters got within reaching distance of the prize winners. Their determination to return crowned with new victories fell considerably short of the mark, and from the first they were by no means in the races.

A clever markswoman, Miss May Clinton, worked arduously for hours at the point targets yesterday. She did some remarkable shooting, carrying off a silver and a gold medal on a score of 153, with an average of 14½. Miss Clinton is from Buffalo, N. Y., and, although having a reputation as a good shot, has never heretofore attempted any target work at a long range. Consequently, her creditable showing betokens good results in the future. Miss Clinton came unprepared, not even having her own firearm. She entered the contest at the solicitation of friends, who borrowed guns from some of the sharpshooters in the shooting house. Her good average elicited many compliments from experts present, who witnessed her achievements with much interest.

The attendance yesterday, while exceedingly good for the weather, was not to be compared with some of the preceding days. The vendors, encouraged by the immense patronage of the day before, had laid in large supplies, but they were doomed to disappointment. Every one of them sold out two or three times on Sunday, and only lamented the fact that their stocks were not double what they were.

The African Dodger had an understudy in his place yesterday, the knocks he received on Sunday compelling him to rest in order to repair the injuries his cranium had received. The substitute, while by no means as loquacious, attracted his share of patronage and received a fair average of carrons on his proboscis. Mr. Darling's stock of lobsters was not exhausted on this occasion, although the picnickers contributed their share to his exchequer. Frankfurters were somewhat of a drug on the



GLENDALE SCHUETZEN PARK.

warners and shooting masters were kept busy accommodating the sharpshooters.

The result was very fine shooting, although none of the former highest scores was beaten. Probably the unfavorable conditions for superior marksmanship kept the leaders still in their places. Many riflemen came within one or two points of tying the top scores, and the claim is made that had the wind and light been propitious the records would have been broken. But, as probabilities do not count, the winners are those who were in the lead at the close of the previous day's shoot.

Two of The New-York Times's beautiful prizes of record will go to Californians, who value them higher than all other trophies.

Adolph Strecker, who won the championship on the man target, with a score of 97 out of a possible 100, said yesterday that he felt prouder of having captured the silver laurel wreath designated by The New-York Times for the winner of that style of target contest than if he had won all others. He valued The Times trophy highest than all others that he had so far captured in his long list of triumphs. He expressed himself as extremely elated over the fact that he would be able to take this record prize with him to San Francisco, and said that it would receive the most conspicuous space in his trophy case.

George Helm, another Californian, has carried off The Times record prize for the ring target, making the maximum score of 75. Mr. Helm also is greatly pleased with the idea that he will be able to display this much-coveted trophy to his Western friends. While all the prizes are uniformly extra fine, he feels that the highest honor to have been achieved was to receive this handsome laurel wreath. He feels very grateful to The Times for having given him an opportunity to win it.

Frederick C. Ross of the Williamsburg Schuetzen Verein, becomes the proud possessor of The New-York Times wreath that is designated for the shooting king. Mr. Ross scored 371 on the point target, beating his nearest competitor, Mr. Dorrler, by one point. The contest was the sharpest of the Schuetzenfest, all sharpshooters of the band being particularly anxious of reaching that lofty position. Mr. Ross feels especially happy, as he is a young man and has only won distinction as a rifle shot within the last few years.

Gus Zimmermann, who probably possesses more trophies than any other sharpshooter, is delighted with the possession of The New-York Times's magnificent gift to the champion of the American Standard Target of this schuetzen fest. Mr. Zimmermann knows how to value such a prize and cherishes this trophy highly, as it has never yet conferred upon him. In his inammoth cabinet of winnings he will give The New-York Times's prize the place of honor.

The other two New-York Times's prize winners will not be known until the committee has finished measuring the bull's-eyes on the stich and the point targets. Here it is a question of the best bull's-eye, the measurements being made by a gauge which registers one-thousandth part of an inch. The results will probably be known some time to-day. Until then who the winners are cannot even be reasonably surmised.

Herrmann Weber,
Who Cared for the Visiting Sharpshooters.

Gebhard Knauss,
One of the Shooting Masters.

The old National Rifle Association men who participated in the tournament did not add to their records. W. Milton Farrow, who holds the world's championship at 1,000 yards marksmanship, fell considerably behind the leaders, owing, most likely, to lack of practice in recent years, and not having been in his usual excellent condition.

Judge E. J. Cram of Biddeford, Me., left yesterday for his home, having previously expressed himself as not at all satisfied with his work. He promises to be at the next schuetzen fest, and will then try to make a reputation for his gaspipe gun and himself.

Sergt. T. J. Dolan of the American Rifle Team, who has been shooting at the Creedmoor range, has returned to his home in Brooklyn, and will rest on his laurels until the fall matches.

The scores made yesterday were as follows:

COLUMBIA.

F. A. Grueneberg, New-York City S. C., 64; Dr. J. A. Boyken, Zettler R. C., 64; Edward Richter, Wauwatosa R. C., 63; Otto Langsdorf, Jersey City R. C., 62; D. B. Jones, Pittsburg R. C., 61; J. W. Rockwell, Pittsburg R. C., 60; George Alpers, San Francisco S. V., 60; William Rosenbaum, Empire R. C., 55; William Weber, D. A. S. G., 55; O. H. Buchholz, Springfield R. C., 53; J. Kaiser, Greenville R. C., 53; F. W. Daub, N. Y. S. C., 51; A. Seitz, Newark S. C., 50; G. Utz, Bridgeport S. V., 49; J. M. Maurer, Pittsburg R. C., 48; F. A. Seeley, Bridgeport, 46; Philip Leibinger, Jersey N. T. S. C., 46; John D. Wilkens, N. Y. S. C., 46; A. F. Eppig, Williamsburg S. G., 45; Henry Schroeder, Harlem J. S. C., 45; Henry Strate, T. N. Y. S. C., 40; N. Schlaefle, Dufour S. C., 39; H. D. Hinken, Hoboken R. C., 30; John Greenwood, Bridgeport R. C., 37; Henry Maine, N. J. S. C., 36; L. A. Hoffman, J. N. J. S. C., 34; Frederick Plump, Newark S. C., 27; Albert Hildebrandt, Harlem J. S. C., 26; William Wessel, N. Y. S. S. 25; Philip Wisig, N. Y. S. C., 22; Louis Boettger, 21; A. H. Selbert, N. J. S. C., 21; William V. Weber, D. A. S. G., 20; J. D. Muller, Brooklyn S. C., 17; Jacob Thumann, N. Y. S. C., 6.

GERMANIA.

J. A. Boyken, Ed. Richter, William Rosenbaum, Albert Hildebrandt, two each; George Algers, J. T. Dolan, J. H. Buchholz, T. W. Daub, J. M. Maurer, Phil Leibinger, Henry Strate, and Jacob Thurman, one each.

POINTS.

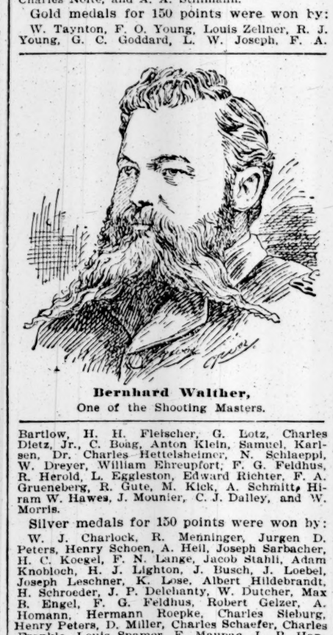
Silver festival cups for 300 points were awarded to R. Spitz, W. M. Farrow, Louis Dreyer, Joseph Eberhardt, George Loewer, Jacob Loewer, Dr. Boyken, F. O. Young, B. Zahn, G. Worn, Louis Vogel, W. Dalton, F. Schweikert, John Rebham, Phil F. Schmidt, George Plaisted, A. W. Hoffmann, Max B. Engel, Augustus W. Steuber, F. C. Ross, Herbert E. Tuck, J. Menzel, Edward Richter, Ludwig Kick, John Coppersmith, L. P. Hanson, C. K. Hoerning, A. Schmidt, A. Strecker, Hiram W. Hawes, E. C. Meurer, Charles Nolte, and A. S. Stillmann.

Gold medals for 150 points were won by:

W. Taynton, F. O. Young, Louis Zellner, R. J. Young, G. C. Goddard, L. W. Joseph, F. A. Bartlow, H. H. Fleischer, G. Lotz, Charles Dietz, Jr., C. Boag, Anton Klein, Samuel, Karlsen, Dr. Charles Hettelsheimer, N. Schlaeppi, W. Dreyer, William Ehreupfort, F. G. Feldhus, H. Herold, L. Eggleston, Edward Richtel, F. A. Grueneberg, R. Gute, M. Klek, A. Schmitt, Hiram W. Hawes, J. Mounier, C. J. Dalley, and W. Morris.

Silver medals for 150 points were won by:

W. J. Charlock, R. Menninger, Jurgen D. Peters, Henry Schoen, A. Heil, Joseph Sarbacher, H. C. Koegel, F. N. Lange, Jacob Stiehl, Adam Knobloch, H. J. Lighton, J. Busch, J. Loebel, Joseph Leschner, K. Lose, Albert Hildebrandt, H. Schroeder, J. P. Delehanty, W. Dutcher, Max B. Engel, F. G. Feldhus, Robert Gelzer, A. Homann, Hermann Roepke, Charles Sieburg, Henry Peters, D. Miller, Charles Schaefer, Charles Frankle, Louis Spamer, F. Maupan, L. P. Hanson, George Durez, R. Gootzaner, James Lurch, C. A. Schoen, C. Schmitz, W. J. Charlock, R. Menninger, Jurgen D. Peters, Henry Schoen, E. Lochner, W. Scheuermann, J. R. Hard, Jacob Kramer, Henry Albers, G. Thomas, W. H. Robidoux, H. W. Voss, F. W. Daub, E. F. Vacherow, Fred Haas, L. Nusse, A. Albrecht, H. Mann, H. Boemermann, Ernst Meyer, C. Agneau, John Kaufmann, D. Peters, N. Simmermeyer, J. Korn,



Bernhard Walther,
One of the Shooting Masters.

THE LAST DAY'S SHOOTING.

A Lively Contest for the Last Bull's-Eye of the Meeting.

The eighth and last day of the great riflemen's meet opened with pleasant weather, and the pavilion was early thronged with shooters anxious to make the most of the few hours before them. Among the favored shots at the point targets who succeeded in scoring the necessary number of points to win a gold medal was Miss May Clinton of Buffalo, who had already earned a silver medal on Saturday. Yesterday she started in with 45 points to her credit, and it took her but little time to reach the goal. After having been credited with the 150 points, she completed her ticket, scoring 153 points in all, making the fine average of 14. Her good work is the more creditable, as she is accustomed to open-sight guns, and is not familiar with the rifles used at the grounds. Miss Clinton was accompanied by Miss Paula Cook, another skillful riflewoman. Miss Cook, however, did not shoot the distance, 200 yards being beyond her liking. Miss Mary Boetjer, the lady amateur champion rifle shot, was also present, and an interested spectator. Miss Boetjer accomplished the brilliant feat of scoring 47 out of a possible 50 on the standard target at Astoria Schuetzen Park.

F. C. Ross, the new champion, came to the grounds bright and early. He started practicing at the point target, and then turned to the man. Things did not run his way, for, after repeated trials, he had to be satisfied with 88.

Edward Richter, the victor at the Milwaukee Schuetzen Fest, made his final try at the public targets. His work, too, failed to come up to expectations, and he retired with the following scores: Ninety on the man, 68 on the ring, and 43 on the standard target.

The first brilliant score of the day at the target of honor—Columbia—was made by Mr. Grueneberg of the New-York City Schuetzen, who is regarded as one of the best men in his company, and one of the most clever shots in this city. Mr. Grueneberg made 24 and 23 in his first two shots. A 23 would have tied him for first and second prize with Mr. Fohrbach, but his last bullet only hit the 17 ring. Mr. Grueneberg's score of 64 was equaled later on by Dr. J. A. Boyken of the Miller Rifle Club. His fractions were 20, 22, and 22.

These scores, however, were surpassed in the afternoon by that clever shot, Mr. John J. Young of Maspeth, a member of the Greenpoint Rifle Club. He scored 67 in fractions of 21, 22, 24, and also obtained one stich, which means the hitting of the 6-inch carton on the target Germania. Mr. Young also won a silver festival cup and completed a good day's work by running up 70 on the ring, and 45 on the standard target.

About 4 o'clock a fine-looking old gentleman, with flowing beard, made a rifle in hand, for the target of honor, Columbia. Readers of The New-York Times knew him at once from his picture, which has appeared in these columns. It was Ferdinand Fabarious, for many years one of the most skillful off-hand shots in this country. The dean of sharpshooters began with two glorious 24's, but on his third shot completely miscalculated the elevation, and broke down with a paltry 1.

As reported on Sunday, Gus Zimmermann scored three 25 rings on the Germania ring target, but failed to get credited with that number, as the warner mistook the red flag for that of detention. At first Mr. Zimmermann was inclined to insist upon his rights, but, hearing that some of his competitors had some misgivings about the matter, he, true sportsman as he is, generously waived all his claims to the third shot. Mr. Zimmermann completed his ticket, but only made 19 this time, which makes his total score on the ring 69. He, however, brought down one 18, two 19s, and two 20s on the man target, a total of 96, which makes him a tie for second and third places on that target with Mr. H. Holjes. This, together with his being first on the standard target, is an excellent result in a gathering of such distinguished riflemen as those present.

H. M. Pape, the gifted young man from San Francisco, finished his fine exhibition of marksmanship with 47 on the standard, 93 on the man, 70 on the ring, and a running up of 293 on the point target. Mr. George Schlicht scored 68 on the ring.

On the standard target there was a triple tie for the highest score of the day—46—between Messrs. Max Gindele, J. Holstein, and Max B. Engel, while on the ring Messrs. H. E. Tuck and John Wilkens shared the position of honor for the day, with a score of 72.

E. C. Meurer got the first red flag.

The premium offered for the last bull's-eye of the meeting brought out a sharp competition, which was heartily enjoyed by all present. In the race were Fred C. Ross, W. Milton Farrow, Emil Bloedau, and numerous others. Mr. L. P. Hanson of Jersey City shot the first red flag, but he was immediately followed by Gus Nowak of the Independent New-York Schuetzen Corps. Mr. F. J. Dolan of the New-York Rifle Club, after bringing up two white flags, scored the desired red. Then Hanson, for the second time, shot the red flag. It was getting almost too dark to see, but the fusillade was kept up merrily. E. Bloedau of San Francisco, who hitherto had a mortgage on first and last bull's-eyes of the meeting, could not hit the inner circle of the blacks, and, strange to say, Ross and Farrow also failed to bring out a red flag, although they kept up firing to the last moment. Henry Bendermann of Brooklyn scored next, and he was being congratulated, when—bang—at the other end, the red flag was shot by Mr. August Christen of the New-York Schuetzen Corps. It was then entirely dark, and the contest was declared closed, and to Mr. Christen belongs the honor of having made the last bull's-eye of the first National Schuetzen Fest.

George F. Helms, the California crack shot, took exception to his name being mentioned in connection with the Ross-Doerler incident. Mr. Helms said: "I have traveled 3,000 miles to attend a harmonious gathering, and to be on good terms with my brother riflemen, and I have nothing but the best of feeling for all and every one of them. Mr. Ross certainly deserves his high position, and I have the highest regard for him, and greatly admire his gallant work." Mr. Ross, who stood near by, shook Mr. Helms's hand warmly.

The subjoined scores were made at the two targets of honor from 8 to 1 o'clock.

COLUMBIA.

F. A. Grueneberg, New-York City S. C., 64; Dr. J. A. Boyken, Zettler R. C., 64; Edward Richter, Wauwatosa R. C., 63; Otto Langsdorf, Jersey City R. C., 62; D. B. Jones, Pittsburg R. C., 61; J. W. Rockwell, Pittsburg R. C., 60; George Alpers, San Francisco S. V., 60; William Rosenbaum, Empire R. C., 55; William Weber, D. A. S. G., 55; O. H. Buchholz, Springfield R. C., 53; J. Kaiser, Greenville R. C., 53; F. W. Daub, N. Y. S. C., 51; A. Seitz, Newark S. C., 50; G. Utz, Bridgeport S. V., 49; J. M. Maurer, Pittsburg R. C., 48; F. A. Seeley, Bridgeport, 46; Philip Leibinger, Jersey N. T. S. C., 46; John D. Wilkens, N. Y. S. C., 46; A. F. Eppig, Williamsburg S. G., 45; Henry Schroeder, Harlem J. S. C., 45; Henry Strate, T. N. Y. S. C., 40; N. Schlaefle, Dufour S. C., 39; H. D. Hinken, Hoboken R. C., 30; John Greenwood, Bridgeport R. C., 37; Henry Maine, N. J. S. C., 36; L. A. Hoffman, J. N. J. S. C., 34; Frederick Plump, Newark S. C., 27; Albert Hildebrandt, Harlem J. S. C., 26; William Wessel, N. Y. S. S. 25; Philip Wisig, N. Y. S. C., 22; Louis Boettger, 21; A. H. Selbert, N. J. S. C., 21; William V. Weber, D. A. S. G., 20; J. D. Muller, Brooklyn S. C., 17; Jacob Thumann, N. Y. S. C., 6.

GERMANIA.

J. A. Boyken, Ed. Richter, William Rosenbaum, Albert Hildebrandt, two each; George Algers, J. T. Dolan, J. H. Buchholz, T. W. Daub, J. M. Maurer, Phil Leibinger, Henry Strate, and Jacob Thurman, one each.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Paul Abraham, J. Carrie, David Crocker, J. P. Dannenfelder, W. Dreyer, Robert Fliendl, A. Gfeller, John Klneste, G. F. Kolb, E. Lindholm, E. Burns, O. H. Buchholz, Henry Boddy, P. Kramer, A. Brose, Otto Uehlein, George A. Simon, R. Schmet, R. F. Drewes, G. Franke, H. Seely, John Hauff, T. Hagenbucher, F. C. Heinz, G. Mennier, J. Boag, J. Spahn, E. Wuestner.

Appended are the scores made yesterday afternoon at the target of honors.

COLUMBIA.

John Jung, Greenville R. C., 67; W. H. Watts, Newark S. G., 65; G. Zimmerman, I. N. Y. S. C., 65; A. J. Christen, N. T. S. C., 61; W. Dalton, Heidenreich R. C., 60; C. J. Dalley, Baldwinsville R. C., 63; John Hauff, D. A. S. G., 59; J. A. Hardt, Zettler R. C., 59; Emil Kolb, Philadelphia S. V., 59; George Schmitt, Williamsburg S. G., 56; W. Seeley, Baldwinsville R. C., 56; D. F. Schlitz, Elite S. C., 56; C. Jordan, Miller R. C., 56; F. O. Young, Columbia R. C., San Francisco, 55; George W. Plaisted, Greenville R. C., 55; Charles Sohl, Brooklyn E. D. S. C., 54; F. Krounsbag, I. N. Y. S. C., 54; R. J. J. Young, N. Y. R. C., 53; George Klingelhoeper, Williamsburg S. G., 52; Charles Roherbach, Bridgeport S. G., 51; C. Bayer, Empire R. C., 51; George Ruckel, Manhattan S. B., 50; C. Jackel, Hoboken R. S., 50; P. Whittaker, Central S. C., 50; W. M. Sternkopf, I. N. Y. C., 50.

GERMANIA.

C. J. Dalley, Baldwinsville R. C.; George Schmidt, Williamsburg S. G.; W. Seeley, Baldwinsville R. C.; and George W. Plaisted, Greenville R. C., 2 each.

John Jung, Greenville R. C.; Gus Zimmerman, I. N. Y. S. C.; A. J. Christen, N. Y. S. C.; F. O. Young, Columbia R. C., San Francisco; Charles Sohl, Brooklyn E. D. R. C.; F. Kronsberg, I. N. Y. S. C.; B. J. J. Young, C. Bayer, Empire R. C., and George Ruckel, Manhattan S. B., 1 each.

The scores on the general targets:

RING.

H. E. Tuck, 72; John Wilkens, 72; Ignatz Martin, 70; Max B. Engel, 7-0; John Young, 70; H. M. Pope, 69; C. H. Buchholz, 69; G. W. Joiner, 69; Gus Zimmerman, 69; W. Morris, 69; E. Richter, 68; L. O. Hanson, 68; George Schlicht, 68.

STANDARD.

Nat Gindele, 46; J. Holsten, 46; Max B. Engel, 46; Henry Seeley, 44; E. Richter, 43; P. Leibinger, 43; F. O. Young, 41; Hiram W. Hawes, 41; John Jung, 41; Charles Zettler, 41; A. Fischer, 41; M. Katz, 40; A. Bucki, 40; R. Busse, 40; C. W. Horney, 40.

MAN.

Gus Zimmerman, 96; M. Kaiser, 93; James Bushfield, 90; E. Richter, 90; H. M. Pope, 90; George Schlicht, 89; F. C. Ross, 89; E. T. Stephaus, 87; G. W. Joiner, 87; F. O. Young, 36; Hiram W. Hawes, 86; O. Buchholz, 86.

The following are the winners on the different targets:

Columbia—William Forbach, 72; F. P. Schuster, 71; James Bushfield and Louis Flack, 70 each.

Germania—Hermann Neumann, A. H. Payne, A. R. Hutch, J. Kelly, and M. Gindale, 3 each.

Ring—George Helm, 75; A. Strecker and F. C. Ross, 73 each; B. Holjes, G. W. Plaisted, J. Corbin, W. Noyes, James Bushfield, N. E. Tuch, and John Wilkens, 72 each.

Standard—G. Zimmerman, 49; H. Holjes, 49; B. Zettler, W. Hayes, and D. B. Factor, 48 each; Fred C. Ross, V. Rapp, Jr., and Ignatz Martin, 47 each.

Man—A. Strecker, 97; Gus Zimmerman and H. Holjes, 96 each; G. Homrighausen, G. Worn, and J. Kaiser, 93 each.

SAY THEY ARE TAXED TOO MUCH

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company Makes a Protest to the Brooklyn Board of Assessors.

The Brooklyn Board of Assessors met yesterday to hear protests made on behalf of a number of corporations who object to the figures placed upon their respective properties. The principal case taken up was that of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, of which Ethan Allen Doty is President and Royal C. Peabody is Secretary. Both were present.

Frank Harvey Field, representing the company, said that, while the corporation was perfectly willing to pay the assessment upon the real estate which it owns, it objected to paying a tax on personal property which it does not possess.

Mr. Field asked for the figures on which the assessment had been based. This request was refused, President Harkness saying that the figures were taken from those furnished by the company.

Mr. Field's allusion to the board as "a government under a blanket" was rebuked by President Harkness. He said there was no occasion for such an insinuation.

Mr. Field held that $945,000 of the capital stock of the company had been issued to secure certain patent rights for the company, and that part of what was called personal property should be exempt from assessment. He believed that the Court of Appeals would hold that such property was not assessable.

He also held that the amount to be deducted from the capital of the company, representing investments in real estate, must be an amount equal to the actual value of the company's real property, as distinguished from its assessed value.

"Further commenting on this question of the proper sum to deduct in computing the amount of capital to be assessed as personal property," said Mr. Field, "we desire to ask the Board of Assessors a few plain questions.

"If it is the general purpose of the statutes relating to assessment and taxation to secure an assessment upon all property, real and personal, at its actual value, and, as stated by Judge Earl, the statute must be construed and enforced with this purpose constantly in view, is it your purpose to attempt to evade the purposes of the statute and construe and attempt to enforce it in a manner to work gross injustice upon this company?"

Mr. Field said his company was willing to pay taxes on 70 per cent. of the assessed value of the real estate. It had been taxed on $504,000 last year, but should be assessed less this year. He also held that the increase in assessment upon the property of the Citizens' Electric Light Company from $153,000 to $216,713 was unjust.

MR. BELDEN'S POLITICAL GLORY GONE

The Hendricks Faction Victorious, Editor Howard G. White Says.

Howard G. White of Syracuse, editor of The Syracuse Standard and one of the Republican leaders of the Hendricks faction, was in the city yesterday. He said Mr. Belden, whom his faction has been fighting hard, is defeated beyond hope of immediate recovery. He made his case rather strong, in view of the fact that the recent reapportionment in Onondaga County is supposed to be favorable to Mr. Belden.

"Mr. Belden," he said, "has been defeated so badly and has lost so much political power that he could not be elected to any office in Onondaga County. Like Ichabod, his political glory has departed, and he can only wander around now and raise a harmless noise. He did not go back to Congress last year because he could not be renominated, and all of this talk about his running for Mayor this coming Fall is moonshine. I admit that Mr. Belden's intention was to run for Mayor, but he has discovered that he could not possibly receive the nomination. And, if he should happen to get the nomination by any hocus-pocus business, he would be overwhelmingly defeated. There is practically no Belden following in Syracuse, and he has wisely gone to Europe to contemplate his waning political greatness."

Mr. White explained the Belden apportionment by claiming that Mr. Belden had made a coalition with the Democrats, in the hope of securing a few anti-Platt delegates to the next Republican State Convention.

Shot by His Son-in-Law.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 8.—Joshua Townsend, a prominent resident of Livingston Manor, was shot and instantly killed this morning by George Brethaner, his son-in-law. Brethaner was cutting grass on Townsend's property, and upon his refusal to stop when ordered to do so by Townsend the two men came to blows. The old man administered a good thrashing to his refractory son-in-law, when the latter fired.

Ex-Senator Miller in Town.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller of Herkimer came to this city last night. He has been making a trip about the State, and is likely to confer with local politicians as to the best time of holding the State Convention, and also as to the sentiment of the people "up the State" on the proposition to increase the membership of the State Committee.

HEBREWS WANT REPRESENTATION

Citizens of the Tenth Ward Ask that One of Their Faith Be Appointed to a School Trusteeship.

A mass meeting of Hebrew citizens of the Tenth Ward was held last night in New Irving Hall, Broome Street, to protest against the failure of the Board of Education to appoint a Hebrew as a School Trustee of the Tenth Ward. Lazarus Shapiro presided.

Nearly 95 per cent. of the children attending the schools in that ward, he said, are Hebrews. "We had one Trustee who looked after our interests," he continued—"Mr. Carroll, who, however, was not a Hebrew, but he was removed, as was the only Hebrew we ever had." He introduced Lawyer Nathan Shevy, who read resolutions asking the Board of Education to give them representation among the Trustees.

The resolutions declared that Charles B. Stover, Trustee of the Tenth Ward, had not been at his post in seven months, and the Board of Education was asked to pronounce his position forfeited and appoint a Hebrew in his place.

Lawyer Alfred D. Lind said the question was one which concerned the religious liberty of the citizens of this city.

"By that," he continued, "I do not mean alone our right to worship according to the dictates of our conscience, but the right to educate our children according to our faith. No sectarian matter should be allowed to enter into our schools, which were built for all classes of citizens.

"The present board is composed entirely of Christians, who have done the best they could, but they don't know the needs of our children. We should be equally represented on the board, at least. Mr. Henschel, a Hebrew, was one of our Trustees for one year. His name was proposed by Commissioner Moriarty, who is an Irishman and a Catholic. He recognized the fact that we should have proper representation on the Board of Trustees, and as long as he remained a Commissioner, Henschel remained a Trustee.

"When the city officers were changed, however, Mr. Moriarty went, and in Mr. Henschel's place was appointed a man who knew no more about the wants of the people than a man from California."

Lawyer Vorhaus referred to Mayor Strong's promise to recognize every religion and said his appointees could not fail to carry out the Mayor's undertaking. Lawyer N. L. Levy also spoke.

NEVER LOOKED AT SCHEDULES

COL. GOTT SAYS HE WAS TOO BUSY TO INSPECT CONTRACTS.

Many Things that Those Investigating Kings County Charities Commissioners Want to Know He Forgets.

The Assembly committee that is investigating the Kings County Charities Commissioners met in the County Court House, Brooklyn, yesterday. Ex-Charities Commissioner Col. B. Frank Gott was put through an examination by Lawyer Hirsh which he did not relish. He was asked about various items that appeared on the books, of salaries, &c., and he could not answer because his memory was bad.

Col. Gott admitted that in 1893 he secured an extra appropriation of $50,000 for the repair and construction account, but when asked to explain how the money had been disposed of, he replied that his memory was defective.

It would be cheaper to have work done by the department than by contract, he said, and instanced the fact that the contract for St. Johnland called for a completion of the work in one year, but it was two years before it was finished.

"How can you account for the increase in price and decrease in quality in the goods furnished the department as between the Ray, Hines, and Gott régime and that of the Gott, Nolan, and Murphy régime?" asked Mr. Hirsh.

"I do not know," said the Colonel.

"On the schedule are blankets marked at 75 cents a pair and blankets at $3.95 a pair," said Mr. Hirsh. "Why was it that none of the 75-cents-per-pair blankets were bought, but 1,700 pairs of the $3.95-per-pair were purchased? How do you account for it?"

"I do not recall it," was the reply.

"But the schedule shows hundreds of such cases," said Mr. Hirsh. "Do you still say you do not recall any of them?"

"This is the first time my attention has been called to the matter," Col. Gott said. "I did not look at the schedules or contracts."

Q.—Did you know anything about the quality of the goods? A.—I left that to the storekeepers. Q.—Do you know who he was? A.—William McLaughlin.

Q.—Do you know his blood relations? A.—Only by hearsay. I heard he was a relative to Hugh McLaughlin.

Q.—Why did you appoint him? A.—Because he was recommended by leading Democrats. Whenever I had an opportunity to put in a Democrat I did so.

Q.—What particular fitness did he have for the position? A.—He appeared to be a man of business, and he had been in the Assembly.

Q.—Then that was his only qualification, that he had been in the Assembly? A.—I suppose so.

Col. Gott was then asked if Dr. Macumber was not removed from the Superintendency of the St. Johnland farm because his work was hampered. Col. Gott sasid that he was removed because he was too sleepy.

Col. Gott said that the assistant storekeeper at St. Johnland, who examined the goods, was Mr. Lamb, a brother of Secretary Lamb, who, with Commissioner Murphy, awarded the contracts. He had appointed a James Kirby to be watchman. Mr. Kirby had been recommended by Mr. Kerrigan. It was in Mr. Kerrigan's store that "Boss" McLaughlin had his office, where he made hsi political deals.

Mr. Hirsh said that the pay rolls did not show that Mr. Kirby was paid as a watchman, and Col. Gott said he was also Superintendent of Transportation. The present board has abolished the position.

Col. Gott asserted that he had had a horse fed at the county expense for two weeks, and not for six months, as Mr. Hirsh tried to show. The horse afterward was sold to the Commissioners of Charities, said Col. Gott. He also said that Mr. Kirby had four horses at the county farm which the county fed, but he believed the horses were at times used by the county.

Mr. Hirsh succeeded in getting Col. Gott to say that, although he voted to award bids for contracts, he had never looked at the schedules. His excuse for this was that he was too busy with his regular work.

The investigation will be continued at 10 o'clock this morning, and Col. Gott will be again called.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

NATURE AND ART

have cunningly combined to render beautiful a mahogany bedstead which we have at present in stock. The natural grain of the wood which goes to make up the headboard is so artfully matched by the designer that it runs together in the centre, from top to bottom, like the feathers which join to make the tail of an arrow. It would be difficult to conceive a more pleasing and attractive effect. Other pieces which go to make up the set are almost as attractive. At manufacturing prices if you

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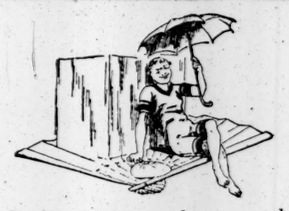

Bathing-suits—whose would you rather wear, yours or some stranger's whom you don't know anything about?

Jersey (two-piece) $2.50, $3.75, $5, $6.50.
Swimming-suit $2.75.

Mothers say, boys' jersey bathing-suits are scarce around town.

$2.20 and $2.50—at cost, as all short-trouser boys' things, to build up business.

Men's and boys' clothes shoes hats furnishings.

ROGERS PEET & Co

Prince and Broadway
Warren and Broadway
32d and Broadway

CITY AND VICINITY

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The New-York Central Railroad has issued a little book entitled "Two to Fifteen Days' Pleasure Tours." It describes a series of tours occupying from two to fifteen days, arranged for the purpose of meeting the wishes of all classes of travelers. The routes include trips to the Thousand Islands, Montreal, Saratoga, Niagara Falls and many other well-known resorts. This book can be obtained by sending two two-cent stamps to George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, Grand Central Station, New-York.

—The body of Bernard Heinrich, twenty-two years old, of 411 East Eighty-fifth Street, who was drowned in the Harlem River at the New-York and Putnam Railroad bridge Sunday afternoon by the collision of his rowboat with a tug, was found in the river at One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street yesterday.

—The Civil Service Board examined several applicants yesterday for the positions of topographical draughtsmen in the Departments of Public Works, Street Improvements, Parks, and Docks. Two of the successful candidates will be sent to the Department of Street Improvements in the Annexed District.

—Mails for China and Japan will close at the General Post Office at 6:30 P. M. to-morrow. Mails from China and Japan of the following dates: Hong Kong, June 8; Shanghai, June 12; Yokohama, June 19, are due to arrive here to-morrow morning.

—Mrs. Emily McEvoy, who was shot by her husband, Thomas McEvoy, in the head and abdomen Saturday night at their home, 349 East Sixtieth Street, died at the Presbyterian Hospital last night. McEvoy has been committed without bail.

—James Foley, an ironworker from Boston, yesterday fell from a fifth-story window in the tenement house at 402 West Thirty-seventh Street, where he is supposed to have gone to sleep reading a newspaper, and was instantly killed.

—Mr. James A. Silvey, formerly Vice-President of the German-American Fire Insurance Company and President of the Tariff Association, was recently elected President of the American Fire Insurance Company.

Brooklyn.

—Justice Bartlett, in the Supreme Court, Broo

Tuesday
July 9-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

POLICE BOARD AND LAWS

A Change of Opinion Leads to Counter Orders to the Chief.

BUT NO LETTING UP AS TO EXCISE

Magistrate Flammer Makes an Interesting Decision in the Meal Test Case.

METROPOLE WAITER HELD FOR TRIAL

Had the "Meal" He Served Been on the Regular Bill of Fare He Might Have Escaped.

Indications were yesterday that the Board of Police, while understood to be of one mind on the question of enforcing all laws obsolete or otherwise, may be divided in regard to the policy of making the public rebellious because of a concerted attack on all lines of interest which have been allowed to become means of breadwinning through interpretation or optional intelligence.

It was widely believed last week that all existing enactments and ordinances would be vitalized to the extent of making non-enforcement by police officials subject of discipline at Police Headquarters. Such interpretation came of flat-footed assertions by members of the board that their functions were solely of an executive character, and that they could not interpret or usurp functions pertaining to the Legislature and the Common Council.

While as late as last Saturday, orders were issued by the chief executive officer of the force in regard to the enforcement of laws other than the excise law, a change of opinion as to such policy was evidenced yesterday in counter orders which largely modified the first instructions, and this was accepted as proof that divergence of opinion in the board had resulted in a majority of the Commissioners obtaining or arrogating to themselves the right to guide the Acting Chief in directing what the rank and file shall do.

At the same time no circumstance or order indicated other than unanimity of opinion in the board as to the vital importance of enforcing the excise law to the conclusion of competent legal interference with the police, or of absolute acquiescence by those interested in the sale of licensed drinks. In other words, while the police are unhampered in excise matters, embarrassment may be the result of a determination or a disposition to make every law on the statute book a live issue.

"Another such victory, and we are lost," the comment of the King of Epirus on the battle of Asculum, applies to the victory won by the police yesterday, in what has been known as the Hotel Metropole case. While City Magistrate Flammer held the defendant waiter for trial at the Court of Special Sessions for serving crackers and cheese with beer on a Sunday to a disguised policeman, the decision was based on the blundering testimony of the defendant, who admitted that a special cut rate ménu was prepared for the Sunday in question, and that after the spy had asked for beer, he was tutored into the scheme to obtain it.

But the Magistrate clearly ruled that, in his judgment—fortified by ample legal authority—a "guest" is any one who patronizes a hotel, and that a "meal" is any dish that may be on the regular bill of fare, be it beefsteak, a sandwich, or crackers and cheese.

So that once a dish is put on a bill of fare in good faith by the innkeeper, which would in his mind constitute a "meal" for any abstemious "guest," fully equipped as such by registration and the assignment of sleeping quarters, such dish set before the casual visitor constitutes his "meal," and compels the serving of such drink as he may choose to call for. All, therefore, that the thirsty have to do on Sunday to obtain an excise libation is to enter a restaurant, choose their meal, and order what drink they prefer. By law the landlord is compelled to serve them, but they must submit to the tax of the price of the "meal," which no law compels them to eat. Subterfuges of the character of cut-rate special ménus are no longer necessary.

SINOT MADE A BLUNDER.

Admitted There Was a Cut-Rate Menu for Sunday.

The Hotel Metropole case was set down for examination at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon, and it attracted wide interest. Owing to this, and to the vile atmosphere of the courtroom, the hearing was had in an examination room. The District Attorney's office was not represented. Assistant District Attorney Battle sent word that he could not come because of a pressing engagement, but procured a message from Acting District Attorney Davis that, while he was ready to assign a representative of the office to any hearing of the case, he did not think it essential for the people to be represented.

Magistrate Flammer called the case, which was that of Policeman A. C. Hulse of the Nineteenth Precinct against Nicholas A. Sinot, a waiter at the Hotel Metropole, and the gravamen of the charge was that on Sunday, June 30, Sinot furnished Hulse with two glasses of beer in the café of the hotel, whose proprietor is Joseph Green.

Mr. Green appeared with his counsel, James Oliver, and the Hotel Association was represented by its President, E. L. Merrifield; Simeon Ford, Secretary, and William J. Fanning, its counsel. The police representative was Acting Inspector Brooks and Capt. Pickett.

A discussion on a proposal to adjourn because of the absence of a representative of the District Attorney brought out a declaration from Mr. Flammer that it was evident that no one cared to appear from that office, and Mr. Oliver said he was willing to trust the case to the Magistrate. Acting Inspector Brooks, who wanted an Assistant District Attorney present, acquiesced, and Policeman Hulse was called.

Hulse described the dining-room floor of the Metropole, running from Broadway to Seventh Avenue, with a bar on the south side of the Broadway end. He went there June 30, and was not in uniform. He entered by the Broadway entrance, and took a table in the dining room, or café.

"The end of the room where the bar was was screened off by a curtain," he said to Mr. Fanning.

Continuing, Hulse said Sinot came, and, in reply to his request for a glass of beer, handed him a bill of fare and asked what he wanted to eat. Witness looked at the bill of fare, and selected crackers and cheese at five cents. These were brought with the beer. The check was 15 cents. Hulse obtained another glass of beer and a check for 10 cents. He paid both checks and arrested Sinot.

Q. (By Mr. Fanning)—You made your selection of a meal from the bill of fare? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And paid the price? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And you would not have been served with beer without ordering something to eat? A.—I selected this from the bill of fare.

Q. (By Magistrate Flammer)—Did you see any one else in the place eating and how they were served? A.—Yes, Sir. I saw people eating at the tables. They were served with crackers and cheese and sandwiches.

Q.—And about the price charged for them? A.—There was nothing on the bill of fare that cost more than 10 cents. The time was about 3 P. M.

Mr. Fanning told the Magistrate that they were not provided with the bill of fare for the cheap dishes, and Hulse was excused.

Acting Inspector Brooks read the statute law on Sunday excise observance, and added:

"We claim that the officer was not a guest of the hotel."

"The word 'guest,'" decided the Magistrate, "has come to mean any one in a hotel."

"But we claim," persisted the police official, "that a 'guest' must be served drink with a 'meal' or in his apartment."

"That," said Mr. Flammer, "is not necessary. You see, Inspector, that he need not have meals when he did, if he didn't need a meal outside, and—to Mr. Fanning—I decide against the technicality of a room. The only question is what a 'meal' is. That rests with the keeper of the hotel. If he thought a bona fide meal was on his menu, intent cannot be shown."

"If," repeated the Magistrate, "the proprietor believes a man to be taking a meal, that relieves him from intent."

"And," broke in Acting Inspector Brooks, "a man goes into a hotel to get a meal, that is what constitutes a guest?"

"If," said Mr. Fanning, "a man uses a public house, he is a guest."

Magistrate Flammer acquiesced in this, and read from the following points he had prepared:

Chapter 628, Laws of 1857, Section 21: "No inn, tavern, or hotel keeper or person licensed to sell liquors shall sell or give away any intoxicating liquors or wines on Sunday in any of the cities, villages, or towns of this State to any person whatever as a beverage."

Chapter 480, Laws of 1893, Section 9, amending Section 32, Chapter 410, Laws of 1892, provides: "But * * * the holder of an innkeeper's license may sell to guests of such hotel, * * * but not in the barroom or other similar room of the inn, tavern, or hotel licensed strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale, or beer, to be drank by the purchaser, in the inn, tavern, or hotel thereby licensed, with his meals or in his rooms or apartments therein, but not in the barroom or similar room of the inn, tavern, or hotel licensed."

Thus, in place of the word "beverage," legislated against here, we find substituted drinks of the kind prescribed without meals, and barroom or similar room also legislated against.

In the matter of Breslin and Vilas, 45 Hun, 210, the word "beverage" is discussed and Judge Brady, Judge Van Brunt concurring, in his opinion says: "There seems little doubt that the prohibition against it on the day named as beverage was aimed at the bar in drinking saloons * * * where drinks were indiscriminately retailed, after which unfortunate results were often manifested."

The act of 1873, the existing law, twice in the section quoted referring to barrooms or other similar place makes it manifest that the Legislature adopted the views of the courts and directed its prohibition against the barroom or other similar room. This is further apparent from the fact that only innkeepers are permitted to sell them, excluding all barrooms proper.

People vs. Andrews, 115 N. Y., 427, decides that a delivery of liquor to one not a member of an incorporated social club and receiving part thereof, although from a member, violates the excise law, it appearing that neither the steward nor the association had obtained a license.

In McDonald vs. Edgerton, Med. 40, 533, 560, "Purchasing liquor at an inn was enough to constitute the plaintiff a guest of an inn." Decided in authority of Bennett vs. Millar, 5 Terin R 273, the King's Bench sustained the verdict. The case is considered and the principle of the decision adopted in 2 Kent's Com. 593. The case is also cited in the affirmative by the Supreme Court of this State in Cluts vs. Wiggins, 14 Johns, 175, and cited Fairchild vs. Bentley 30 B 173, and Mavers vs. Fethers, 6 Lansing, 115.

Sinot, who is thin and gaunt and nervous, began by saying that there were no such bills of fare than that he handed to Hulse. They included steaks and chops. He served such dishes to other customers. As soon as the order was filled, he gave a check.

Q. (by Magistrate)—Then you knew that all the officer wanted was crackers and cheese? A.—Yes, and as soon as he had finished he asked me for another glass of beer. He ate some of the crackers.

Q.—But why give him the ten-cent bill of fare? A.—Because he asked for beer.

Q. (by Acting Inspector Brooks)—Was there a special bill of fare prepared for Sunday? A.—I can't say.

Q.—What did you do? A.—I told him that I could not give him a glass of beer without his ordering a meal, and I brought the meal and then the beer.

Q.—Did the officer select from the bill of fare? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that bill of fare there every day? A.—Once in a while.

Q. (by the Magistrate)—What's "once in a while," only on Sundays? A.—Y-e-e-e-e-s, Sir.

"That," remarked Magistrate Flammer, "is enough. I hold the defendant for trial in $100. He can renew his bond."

Mr. Flammer, after his decision, said that this could be the only settlement of the case, as the defendant had clearly established subterfuge, and that he had put the officer in a position to get the drink after he had asked for beer by suggesting the meal.

KEPT THE MAGISTRATES BUSY.

Many Excise Cases Disposed Of—Policeman Cohen's Lesson.

City Magistrates were busy with excise cases yesterday. The first decision in a case where a hotel keeper served a customer with a sandwich and a bottle of beer was made by Magistrate Mott, in the Yorkville Police Court.

E. J. Connolly, a waiter for J. Singer, a hotel keeper of 1,023 Third Avenue, was taken before the Magistrate charged with having sold a bottle of beer with a roast-beef sandwich. In holding the prisoner, Magistrate Mott said:

"While a sandwich may constitute a meal within the limits of the law, yet the person must be a bona fide guest of the hotel selling it to be lawfully entitled to get a drink with it."

There were nine excise cases before Magistrate Flammer, in the Jefferson Market Police Court.

Policeman Morris Cohen of the Second Inspection District, who was on special excise duty in the Twentieth Precinct Sunday night, had reason to suppose that a saloon kept by William Natheiser, at 546 Eleventh Avenue, was running.

He went to the side door, which was open. Thence he entered through a passageway the kitchen of the place, which was directly back of the saloon. Natheiser was in the kitchen.

"What are you doing here?" he asked.

"I want to get into the saloon," replied Cohen, who was in plain clothes.

"You can't get in. It is not open to-day. I am not doing business."

Cohen tried to force his way in, and a fight ensued. The policeman was obliged to take out his revolver before he could get his prisoner under arrest.

"You had no right," said Magistrate Flammer to the policeman, "to force your way into this man's place, particularly through his kitchen. You had no evidence that the law was being violated, and under the circumstances he had a right to resist your invasion."

"But," said Cohen, "I saw people going into the saloon."

"That," said the Magistrate, "is not a violation of the law. A man has a perfect right to keep his saloon open Sunday if he wishes. All that the law says is that what he must not do on Sunday is to sell, offer for sale, or give away any spirituous liquors or beer. He can sell all the soda he wants to, or any other drink that is not proscribed by the law. He can expose his bar and keep his doors wide open if he wishes. There is no law against that."

There were seven prisoners charged with violating the excise law in the Essex Market Police Court.

In the Tombs Police Court, among other prisoners, was William Mahony, who had sold a glass of soda water on Sunday to a policeman in the saloon at 138 Park Row. In discharging the prisoner, Magistrate Deuel said:

"When owners of candy stores and drug stores are arrested for the same offense, I will hold saloon keepers. I do not believe in discriminating."

Henry Zimmermann, a First Avenue saloon keeper, pleaded guilty in Special Sessions to the charge of selling beer on Sundays. The sentence of the Court was that he pay $50 or serve ten days in the City Prison. He paid the fine.

The old Board of Special Sessions Judges fined excise violators $10.

Flower Ordinance to be Tested.

John Chariyulo, who has a six years' lease of the flower booth at the Grand Central Railway Station, was notified to suspend business last Sunday. Supposing the order applied to the observance of the Sunday law, he obeyed, but continued business yesterday as usual. Officer Conoran saw him selling flowers and arrested him, saying he was compelled to do so under the ordinance prohibiting the sale of flowers upon the public thoroughfares.

Chariyulo contends that his case cannot be reckoned under this ordinance; that his booth is inside the stoop line; that it was built under permission of the Building Bureau, and is the property of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railway Company.

The company sustains the florist in this view, and has assured him of substantial support and backing. Chariyulo will fight the matter in the courts.

MERCY FOR THE VENDORS

The Police Board Will Not Enforce the Law Strictly.

SUNDAY INTENTION CHANGED MONDAY

Will Wait Until Board of Aldermen's Next Meeting in August—No Harsh Action, Mr. Roosevelt Says.

The Police Board has resolved not to enforce the law strictly against sidewalk vendors of newspapers, fruit, soda water, and small wares.

Orders were given last Saturday by Acting Chief Conlin to the Captains of the various precincts to warn all persons who had stands within the stoop lines that the letter of the law would be enforced with vigor.

It is to be presumed that Chief Conlin did not issue these orders without instructions from President Rooosevelt, and it therefore follows that either the President of the Police Board changed his mind Sunday, or found yesterday that his action would not be supported by a majority of his colleagues on the board.

The Captains, in turn, gave general orders to their patrolmen, in consequence of which every sidewalk vendor was told Sunday morning that unless he could show next morning at opening time two signed permits, one from the owner or occupant of the house before which the stand was placed, and the other from the Board of Aldermen, his business would be closed up and he would be arrested.

In the down-town precincts all the sidewalk vendors of crullers, pretzels, cigarettes, cigars, candy, chocolate, twine, stationery, and matches were informed that they were conducting an illegal business, and that they would have to cease selling everything except newspapers, periodicals, fruit, and soda water, whether they had a double permit or not. There was much grief displayed at this announcement by the Hebrews on the east side, who, as a rule, have turned their sidewalk stands into miniature village stores.

Thomas F. Martin, President of the Newsdealers' Association, headed a deputation of his comrades to Police Headquarters Sunday to see if sufficient grace could not be extended to the owners of news stands to let them sell papers until the courts were applied to for an injunction, but Capt. Allaire, who was in charge, could promise them no relief.

The whole aspect of the matter was changed yesterday, when Acting Chief Conlin told the same deputation that the laws would not be enforced until the Board of Aldermen met next August, and granted permits to those who are at present doing business with the consent of the house owner or occupant only.

A police official said yesterday that, so far as he understood the attitude of the Commissioners, no attempt would be made to enforce obsolete or absurd laws.

"The Commissioners," he said, "understand that they have individual and collective responsibility, and that they are not mere automata for enforcing decrees. They are not committed to any visionary scheme of a logical enforcement of all the statutes.

"For example, as the law stands at present, any man who plays penny ante is a common gambler, and is liable to two years' imprisonment. If a policeman should see a party of men playing cards, he might enter the premises, by force or otherwise, and arrest all those engaged in the game. Now, that would be absurd.

"The Commissioners may be trusted to use common sense and discretion in the enforcement of ordinances which are obsolete, or whose provisions have been rendered nugatory by the growth of popular sentiment. It should be clearly understood, however, that the Commissioners consider the excise law as a living one, and that they will enforce it by every means in their power, without reference to their action in other matters."

Thomas F. Martin, President of the Newsdealers' Association, was feeling quite jubilant over the change of heart at Police Headquarters, which occurred between Saturday and Monday, when a reporter for The New-York Times saw him yesterday at his news stand, on the stoop line of Tompkins Market.

"It almost seemed, for a time," he said, "as if the police were determined to make us feel how thankful we ought to be for whatever privileges we have. Saturday and Sunday I had a continual stream of news vendors from the Thirtieth Street and West Sixty-eighth Street Police Precincts, who asked me to use the influence of the association to prevent their business from being ruined.

"They said they were threatened with arrest and the closing of their stands, as soon as they opened this morning. Neither Capt. Pickett nor Acting Capt. Chapman would promise to leave them alone until we could secure an injunction to-day. I suppose, by the strict letter of the law, all the keepers of sidewalk stands ought to have two permits, but hardly 200 of the news vendors of the city have at present any permit from the Board of Aldermen.

"This is not strictly their fault, but the Aldermen's. Several years ago the Common Council passed a general ordinance to the effect that the owner's or occupier's consent for establishing a stand within the stoop line should be deemed sufficient. The other day the Aldermen repealed this ordinance, and then they adjourned until Aug. 6, leaving all the news vendors who had not obtained special permits in the lurch.

"When we went to see Chief Conlin to-day, he was as nice as you please, and gave us to understand that we would not be bothered unnecessarily."

It was learned at Police Headquarters yesterday that the amelioration in the rigors of enforcing the ordinances would extend to the Italians and Hebrews who keep sidewalk stands in the southeast quarter of the city, where small wares are sold, as well as newspapers, fruit, and soda water.

Commissioner Roosevelt, President of the Police Board, was asked last night what course the board would direct the police to pursue in regard to the sidewalk news stands.

"The board," he said, "will not act harshly against the proprietors of these stands. We will not be cruel or unusual in our treatment of those who are running these stands in honest ignorance of the law. We will give them fair notice. Then they must secure the consent of the Common Council to run their stands."

"Suppose the Aldermen will not grant consents?" was suggested.

"The Aldermen will no doubt give consents. I should say there will be no difficulty on that score," said Commissioner Roosevelt. "At any rate, we will not be harsh or cruel."

Alderman Olcott yesterday wrote a letter to President Roosevelt, in which he drew his attention to the facts which have already been given.

If the police should begin an active career of enforcing intermanic ordinances they have a wide field, according to the latest compilation of ordinances in force on Jan. 1 last.

No person shall obstruct or incumber the sidewalks without written permission from the Bureau of Licenses.

No goods, wares, merchandise, or manufactures of any description shall be exposed for sale or show upon any balustrade.

When goods are being loaded or unloaded there shall always be maintained a free passage for pedestrians in the centre of the sidewalk.

Swinging signs must not extend more than four feet from the house line, nor be placed above the ceiling of the second story.

Barber's poles must not exceed five feet in height.

The penalty for hoisting a safe or anything else by tackle outside of a house, without a permit, is $100.

No person shall lead a horse or drag a wheelbarrow or saw wood upon any footpath.

To stop a horse on a street crossing entails a penalty of $5.

No person is permitted to move a house south of Fourteenth Street.

To throw banana or orange peel anywhere that any person may slip on it is a misdemeanor.

It is an offense to drive tandem faster than a walk through the streets of the city.

Any person who shall take a bear through the streets, with or without a chain, is guilty of a nuisance.

Water or other liquids may lawfully be deposited in the gutter only.

No person may bring oysters into the city between May 1 and Sept. 1.

Flying kites south of Fourteenth Street is illegal.

No person shall beat a drum or other instrument to attract the attention of passers-by.

Not more than 300 organ grinders may be licensed to play in New-York in any one year.

Street preaching costs $25 for each offense, except the preacher is a clergyman and has obtained permission from either the Mayor, the Chief of Police, or an Alderman, but this ordinance must not be construed to prevent Baptists from practicing the rite of immersion.

No person shall sell or set off any fireworks, known as "snakes" or "chasers" or "double-headers" under penalty of $50.

PUBLIC BATHS AND LAVATORIES

Former Sub-Committee of the Committee of Seventy Will Work with the Mayor to Procure Additional Ones.

Mayor Strong is very much interested in the project for establishing more public bathhouses and lavatories in this city. A sub-committee of the Committee of Seventy made a long report, accompanied by a series of recommendations on this subject a few months ago, and the Mayor was very much impressed with it. The Committee of Seventy has now gone out of existence, and with it, of course, its sub-committee.

Before Mayor Strong went on his vacation trip he decided to ask the Sub-Committee on Baths and Lavatories to reorganize and continue its investigations with a view to further recommendation. The sub-committee is, in fact, to be a sort of advisory committee to the Mayor on these subjects. In accordance with his plans, the Mayor wrote on June 25 to William Howe Tolman, Secretary of the sub-committee, asking if it could be called together. The following reply was received yesterday by Job E. Hedges, the Mayor's secretary:

Committee of Seventy,
New-York, July 6, 1895.

To the Hon. William L. Strong, New-York:

Dear Sir: Pursuant to your inquiry of June 25, if I could call together the members of the sub-committee of the late Committee of Seventy on baths and lavatories, namely, Messrs. Archibald, Morris, and Hamilton, with a view of continuing investigations regarding baths and lavatories, and even if some means could not be devised for working and trying at once some of the recommendations of that committee, I take pleasure in informing you that Messrs. Archibald, Morris, and myself met July 1 for reorganization. William Gaston Hamilton was elected Chairman, Dr. Morean Morris Vice Chairman, and William H. Tolman Secretary.

I have the honor to report in addition that studies and plans for a bath to be erected on a city lot, 100 by 50, have been presented to President Wilson of the Board of Health, and will in turn be submitted by him at the next regular meeting of his board.

Will you allow me to express to you our gratification for your interest in this important subject of baths and lavatories, and to assure you of our heartiest co-operation in your wishes to make our city an object lesson in cleanliness and comfort for the rest of the country?

In behalf of the committee,
WILLIAM HOWE TOLMAN,
Secretary.

Commissioner of Charities and Correction John P. Faure was a member of this sub-committee before his appointment to office. While he will not act as a member of the sub-committee now, he will give it all the aid and assistance in his power.

It is expected that when the Mayor returns from his vacation there will be a conference between the sub-committee, representatives of the Board of Health, and the Mayor, and a decision may then be reached as to how far the work will be carried this year. It is proposed to build several lavatories in the city.

SIGNED, THEN SCRATCHED OUT

MR. JEROLOMAN EXCEEDED HIS POWERS AS ACTING MAYOR.

Thought He Could Approve a Resolution of the Board of Aldermen.

The flag was flying from the staff of the City Hall yesterday just the same as if Mayor Strong had been in town and on duty.

In the Mayor's chair, however, sat President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen, who is a member of the State Democracy, and who, under the law, is Acting Mayor when the Mayor is out of the city. The flag, it was explained in the Mayor's office, is to fly every week day from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., whether the Mayor is on duty in person or not. So it will serve to warn the public that the Acting Mayor is at work, while the Mayor is at play at Richfield Springs.

It is a long time since a Republican Mayor's place has been taken ad interim by a Democratic Acting Mayor.

Mr. Jeroloman arrived at the Mayor's office early. He seemed to enjoy the honor of presiding over the city's affairs very much, and he settled himself as comfortably in the Mayor's chair as if it was his for a term. Private Secretary Hedges was on duty at his desk, and he examined the morning mail with Mr. Jeroloman.

"I'll have some news for you in a minute," said the Acting Mayor to the reporters.

Then he took up a bulky document from the pile on the Mayor's desk, and, after glancing at it, affixed his signature. It was the resolution of the Board of Aldermen granting the application of the People's Traction Company for a franchise for miles of railroad in the annexed district. This resolution was adopted unanimously at last Tuesday's meeting of the board.

"Has an Acting Mayor got the right to sign that resolution?" was a question very soon raised.

The Acting Mayor looked the matter up. So did Mr. Hedges. They found that the Acting Mayor had no such right. The Consolidation act says:

It shall not be lawful for the President of the Board of Aldermen, when acting as Mayor, in consequence of the sickness or absence from the city of the person elected, to exercise any power of removal from office, unless such sickness or absence of the Mayor shall have continued ten days, or to sign, approve, or disapprove any ordinance or resolution unless such sickness or absence shall have continued the same period.

The Acting Mayor took out his knife and carefully erased his signature from the resolution. "I'll write to the Mayor about it," he said.

The resolution creating a new ferry from the foot of West Twenty-third Street to Grand Street, Jersey City, is another document that the Mayor did not dispose of before his departure. He is to return July 29, and it was held yesterday that neither of these measures need be disposed of before that time, and that they cannot pass into laws without the Mayor's signature until the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen. Section 75 of the Consolidation act says:

Every ordinance or resolution shall, before it shall take effect, be presented, duly certified, to the Mayor for his approval. The Mayor shall return such ordinance or resolution to the board within ten days after receiving it, or at the next meeting of the board after the expiration of said ten days. If he approve it he shall sign it. If he disapprove it, he shall specify his objections thereto in writing. If he do not return it with such disapproval within the time above specified, it shall take effect as if he had approved it.

The next meeting of the Board of Aldermen will not be held until Aug. 6.

Corporation Counsel Scott called on the Acting Mayor to pay his respects.

Bankers Off for Saratoga.

Delegates to the annual convention of the State Bankers' Association will go to Saratoga to-day, in order to be present at the opening session to-morrow. The following will go: President St. John of the Mercantile National, Cashier J. T. Mills, Jr., of the Chase National, A. Trowbridge of the National Bank of North America, President Stephen Baker of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, Cashier J. M. Donald of the Hanover, H. Chapin, Jr., cashier of the Third National; Vice President S. G. Nelson of the Seaboard National; J. G. Cannon, Vice President of the Fourth National; S. Woolverton of the Fifth Avenue, J. A. Hiltner, Vice President of the Shoe and Leather, and E. H. Harriman of the Merchants'.

MITCHEL UNDER CHARGES

The Fire Marshal Refuses to Resign His Office.

COMMISSIONERS TO HEAR HIS DEFENSE

They Will Determine as to His Removal Because of Scandals Growing Out of Incendiary Fires.

President La Grange announced yesterday afternoon that Fire Marshal Mitchel had refused to resign, and that the Fire Board had preferred charges against him.

The statement of the charges sent to Mr. Mitchel, in compliances with the law, is as follows:

To James Mitchel, Fire Marshal of New-York:

Dear Sir: The Board of Fire Commissioners is informed:

First—That you permitted Assistant Fire Marshal Frank and detailed Detective Policeman Lenz to remain on duty in your bureau nearly three years after having been repeatedly informed that they were unworthy men, unfit for their duties, and that, while in almost daily contact with them during this period, you did not discover that they were associates and allies of the incendiaries whose crimes they were paid by the city to prevent, detect, and punish; and that only after Frank was known to one of the Board of Underwriters to be corrupt did you permit him to resign and request that Lenz be relieved from duty with your bureau; and that both of these men are now under indictment for offenses committed while pretending to serve the city under your direction.

Second—That you permitted an article entitled "Organized Incendiarism in New-York City" to be partially compiled or tabulated from the records of your bureau and published in The Chronicle, an insurance journal, without the knowledge or approval of the Board of Fire Commissioners, in violation of the regulations of the department of which your bureau is a part.

Third—That, without the knowledge of the Fire Commissioners, you, as chief of a bureau under its control, went to the Controller and asked if a sum of money could be set apart to be paid to informers or witnesses in arson cases when necessary to secure important testimony, and that, finding you could do nothing in that direction with the Controller, you went to the Board of Underwriters and asked them to determine whether they could meet these expenses, and that you did procure or permit them to pay out considerable sums of money for these expenses, without reporting the necessity for such expenditures or giving knowledge thereof to the Board of Fire Commissioners, thus, without warning, bringing discredit upon their efficiency and subjecting your official superiors to humiliation and contempt.

Fourth—That you have alienated the good will of many of the detectives of the police force by allowing the sole credit to be claimed for you for convictions in arson cases which were secured upon evidence furnished by these detectives, and have rendered difficult, if not impossible, that hearty and cordial co-operation between the detective force of the Police Department and yourself which the Fire Commissioners consider absolutely essential to the success of the Fire Marshal's Bureau.

Should you desire to be heard in relation to these matters, the Board of Fire Commissioners will appoint Thursday, the 11th day of July, at noon, at this office, for the purpose, and to determine whether you ought to be removed from the office of Fire Marshal of New-York City.

By direction of the board. Very respectfully,
O. H. LA GRANGE, President.

Charles Lenz, the policeman who was stationed at the Fire Marshal's office, and who is alleged to have been implicated with the organized incendiaries, was arraigned before Recorder Goff, in Part I. of General Sessions Court, yesterday. He pleaded not guilty.

MODIFICATION OF THE FASTING RULE

The Archbishop of Boston Announces the Terms of the Order.

BOSTON, July 8.—In an investigation of the published reports from New-York to the effect that the Pope had promulgated a decree abolishing all days of abstinence in the year except Fridays, even during Lent, the decree being made applicable only to poor persons and their families, it was learned that the following circular relative to the subject had been sent to all the pastors of the Archdiocese of Boston:

Archbishopric of Boston,
Chancery Office, Union Park Street, Boston.

Reverend Dear Sir: In answer to a petition from the Most Reverend Archbishops, the Holy See, by an indult given March 15, for ten years, has granted to the Bishops of the United States the faculty of dispensing from the law of abstinence on certain days in favor of working people.

By virtue of this indult, and of the Lenten dispensation, the use of flesh meat is permitted on all days of the year except Fridays, Ash Wednesday, Wednesday and Saturday in Holy Week, and the vigil of Christmas. On fast days covered by that indult, persons who are bound to fast may use meat only once, but those exempt from the obligation of fasting by reason of age, health, &c., are not thus limited. The use of meat and fish at the same meal is not allowed.

The dispensation is to be considered as granted, not only to the individual workingmen or women, but their entire households.

Pastors and confessors are counseled to use discretion in urging or relaxing the fulfillment of the law, carefully distinguishing between the grave reasons which in themselves exempt from the obligation and the lesser reasons which are sufficient to justify a dispensation. In the usual announcements made from the pulpit concerning the laws of fasting and abstinence, special mention, is to be made of this indult, and the faithful should be advised to perform some other work of penance or self-denial, as, for example, abstinence from all kinds of intoxicating drink.

By order of the Most Reverend Archbishop,
B. NEAGLE, Chancellor.

July 1, 1895.

This is the dispensation referred to by the Rev. Father Ducey in his interview with The New-York Times, published Monday morning.

ROADS AT ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS

Hanford Crawford's Proposition for Securing Better Ones.

The Atlantic Highlands (N. J.) Journal has published a letter from Hanford Crawford—a letter presenting strong arguments for good roads.

After congratulating the Borough Council for the good work it has done in the past, Mr. Crawford says:

I believe it is high time that an experiment should be made, and that at least the most important street in town, namely, Bay View Avenue, from somewhere about Bay View Avenue station to First Avenue, out toward Valley Drive some distance, or up Mount Avenue, from a half mile to a mile in length, should be macadamized under the direction of the best road builder whose services can be secured. Any other section of equal length and varied character selected by the Council would probably answer as well. The labor can all be done by Atlantic Highlands people, and all the money spent in Atlantic Highlands, except what may be necessary to pay for road metal, which would in any case have to be brought here; but the supervision of this work should be done by some one who has had great experience in building first-class roads, just as when we put the sewer and water systems in we went outside for assistance.

To this end, I should be very glad if the Borough Council would, within the next thirty days, determine what is the largest amount of money which it can contribute from the road tax of 1895 and 1896 toward macadamizing the section named, and I should then be very glad to join with others to guarantee the additional expense of macadamizing the road and presenting it to the borough, provided it be done in accordance with plans furnished by and under the supervision of one of the two or three engineers in this State who have built the very best roads.

Mr. Crawford points out the fact that the test of a road is bad weather, and he declares that some of the roads at the Highlands do not stand this test.

No Saloon License for Illingworth.

The petition of John Illingworth, Sheriff Tamsen's former deputy, who got into trouble by taking ex-Inspector McLaughlin to a Turkish bath, for a saloon license for premises at the Boulevard and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street was refused by the Excise Board yesterday.

Illingworth recently furnished the premises at considerable expense, and constructed a shed adjoining, which, he said, was to be used for the storage of bicycles. A number of property owners in the vicinity objected to the granting of the license, on the ground that there was no public necessity for more saloons in the neighborhood.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Fourth-class Postmasters were to-day appointed as follows:

New-York—Agnes Watson, Carrollton; H. A. Fawcett, Cedarhurst; T. H. Brush, Lorraine; F. J. Lawler, Weston's Mills, and M. L. Royston, Willet's Point.

New-Jersey—Eugene Voorhis, Cresskill; E. O. Lippincott, Smithville.

INVESTIGATING TROLLEY ROADS

The Assembly Committee Questions Daniel F. Lewis About the Cost and Operation of the Brooklyn Systems.

The special Committee of the Assembly that was appointed to inquire into the financial condition of the railroads of the State and report its opinion upon the feasibility of the municipalities owning and conducting surface roads within their limits, met yesterday at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn, and began investigating the affairs of the Long Island Traction Company and the roads that it controls.

The committee is composed of Assemblyman S. Fred Nixon of Chautauqua County, Chairman; Edward H. Thompson of Dutchess, Philip Gerst of Erie, William D. Stevenson of Washington, Edwin C. Stewart of Tompkins, John A. Hennessy of Kings, and Samuel J. Foley of New-York. Messrs. Foley and Gerst did not attend yesterday's hearings. Arthur C. Wade of Chautauqua and Lafayette Gleason are the counsel to the committee.

The committee subpoenaed a number of men identified with local railroad interests. Daniel F. Lewis, formerly President of the Long Island Traction Company; Seth L. Keeney, Crowell Hadden, W. A. H. Bogardus, H. M. Thompson, and Silas B. Dutcher were present among those who had been subpoenaed.

The Long Island Traction Company, its receiver, and its various subordinate interests were represented by Joseph Auerbach of Davies, Stone & Auerbach; William C. Trull, and Percy S. Dudley, of Moore, Wallace & Dudley. They, however, had little to do, as Daniel F. Lewis, the witness whom they were there to protect, seemed equal to the emergency and gracefully accepted Mr. Wade's apologies that accompanied many of his questions.

Mr. Lewis was the only witness examined yesterday. In answer to Mr. Wade's questions he related the histories of the Long Island Traction Company, the Brooklyn Heights Company, the Brooklyn City Company, and the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Company. There was nothing new and very little of interest brought out on the examination. Mr. Lewis answered all questions put to him as he saw fit, and when the questions did not suit the answers that he intended to make, he either changed them himself or had Mr. Wade do so before he replied to them.

Mr. Lewis told of the negotiations by which the Long Island Traction Company obtained possession of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company and the other companies that it now controls, and frankly stated that its purpose was to make a profit on the running of the roads after paying the dividends that it guaranteed and the interest due on the company's bonds. He told of the value of the Brooklyn Heights Company's "perfect charter," by means of which the deal was made, and surprised Mr. Wade and the members of the committee by stating that at the time negotiations were pending with the Traction Company syndicate, he knew but one of its members, H. B. Hollins, and that at present he knows no other person who was a member of it.

For the $27,000,000 of traction company stock, he said that but $4,000,000 cash was paid, and that sum is now held in trust as a guarantee fund for the payment of 10 per cent. on the Brooklyn City Railroad Company stock. The $4,000,000, he said, would be paid back to the traction company's stockholders if an amicable agreement were made whereby the company's lease of the Brooklyn City Company could be abrogated and its liability cease.

The traction company, he said, was organized as a proprietary company, and as such had always acted. With its $200,000 tangible assets, the stock of the little Brooklyn Heights Company and the $4,000,000 placed in trust, it controls properties stocked and bonded for $35,925,000, and is answerable only to the laws of the State of Virginia, under which it is organized. It controls absolutely the three companies mentioned above, with their 250 miles of single track and valuable stations and franchises.

The questions of speed in streets, feeders for cars, and fatal accidents were gone into. Very few, if any deaths have been caused by high speed, Mr. Lewis said, and he declared that no more deaths had been caused by the trolley during its first months than were caused by horsecars when they were first placed upon the streets. Trolley cars carried 90,000,000 passengers in 1894, and only killed ten persons; horse cars carried 60,000,000 passengers in 1893, and ten persons were killed by the cars.

The reduction of speed by the city authorities has caused the company's receipts to fall off considerably, as at present some of the lines do not make as good time as they did with horses, he said.

Mr. Lewis was unable to state what it cost per mile to build the trolley roads, or what they could be duplicated for, but said that even now with the low price prevailing for materials, it would be at least $20,000 a mile. He is in favor of fenders and wheel guards to protect life, and said the company now has many kinds of fenders on its cars for trial.

His examination will be continued to-day at a session to be held in City Hall.

ITS WORK OF GREAT VALUE

Improvement in the Life Saving Service—Superintendent Kimball Thinks the Men Should Be Better Paid.

Superintendent I. S. Kimball of the Life Saving Service was in this city yesterday on his way to Orient, L. I., to organize a station recently authorized by Congress.

He said he thinks the men in the Life Saving Service should receive larger pay for their work than the amount allowed them by the Government. They received from $50 to $65 a month. A proposition was before the last Congress to equalize the pay of these men at $60 a month.

"The District Superintendents are not as well paid as officers in similar positions in other branches of the public service," said Superintendent Kimball. "For instance, the steamboat inspection Superintendents in that bureau are paid from $2,500 to $3,000 a year, while the life saving Superintendents get only $1,600. Each of them is the paymaster of his district, and is responsible for the material. They both give bonds of from $10,000 to $50,000, according to the amount of their responsibility. There are twelve districts, the Superintendents of nine of which were paid $1,800 a year. Three received only $1,500, and Congress was asked to increase them to $1,800. Instead, they decided to pay them all uniformly $1,600, which is not enough, service and responsibility considered."

Under old conditions

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Dullness Accompanied by Strength in Railway Stocks.

GOOD BUYING OF THE COAL GROUP

Covering of Shorts and Some New Commission House Business—Advance in New-England —Industrials.

MONDAY—P. M.

The stock market to-day showed decided strength, although all the early advance was not maintained. Most of the buying was to cover short contracts, but at the same time there was a fair amount of commission house business. The afternoon irregularity was attributed to manipulation by the bear leaders to enable them to cover outstanding short contracts. How successful they will be in doing this remains to be proved. To-day they succeeded only in increasing the short interest.

Crop reports continue to be most encouraging, and as a consequence the Granger stocks show marked strength. The break in wheat and corn in the afternoon, in the face of the already heavy decline in the cereals, was unexpected, and may have been due in a measure to speculative manipulation, but without manipulation the crop situation of itself is certainly excuse enough for the lower prices. Notwithstanding the bear pressure in the afternoon the Grangers, with the exception of Rock Island, which was down ¼, closed fractionally higher. The coal stocks were notably strong, and at the close Reading was up ¾, Jersey Central 1⅜, Lackawanna 1, and Delaware and Hudson ⅜. The trading in Reading was a feature of the day. The Street is still without news as to the progress being made in the negotiations for an adjustment of the difficulties of the trade, but the impression prevails that an adjustment is not far off. New-England sold up to 55¼ and closed at 55, a net gain of 3¾ points. There is as much mystery about the final disposition of the property as ever. All that is known positively is that the control has passed into strong hands. The sale of the property under foreclosure by auction is announced to take place to-morrow, but efforts are being made to restrain the proceeding. Kansas and Texas preferred sold at 39, the highest point it has touched in the present movement, and closed at 38½, a net gain of ¾. Other low-priced specialties, such as Wheeling and Lake Erie, Pacific Mail, Tennessee Coal and Iron, Missouri Pacific, Wabash preferred, and Southern, both common and preferred, were all strong. Chicago Gas continued an enigma. All the traders are bears on the stock, yet whenever it develops weakness some one is apparently willing to buy. It sold at 60 shortly after the opening, and then broke to 58⅝, closing at 59, a net loss of ⅜. Sugar sold up to 114, but declined to 112¼, and closed at 112½, a net loss of ⅝. Distilling and Cattle Feeding was very firm, selling between 23 and 23½, until late in the day, when the bear faction became aggressive and sold it down to 22⅝, losing considerable stock in the operation. It closed ⅞ higher than on Saturday. Leather stocks were inclined to heaviness, the common declining 1⅛ and the preferred 1. The dividend question will be passed on to-morrow, and it is thought that 2 per cent. will be declared on the preferred for the quarter. General Electric was fairly active and strong.

It was announced that the Pennsylvania Railroad has disposed of $5,000,000 3½ per cent. bonds in London, but details of the transaction were not given. The placing of such a low rate bond speaks eloquently for the credit of the company, and also is evidence of the demand abroad for high-class American investments.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money was in fair demand, but the offerings were liberal. Rates were 2 per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 2¾@3 per cent. for five to seven months.

Commercial paper was quiet and in fair supply. Rates were 2@3 per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsements, 3@3¾ per cent. for four months' commission house acceptances and choice single names, and 3¼@3½ per cent. for six months' single names.

The Clearing House exchanges were $68,-702,896, and the balances were $4,143,344. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $154,-874.

Money in London, 1½ per cent.; short and three months' bills, 1 9-16@9-16 per cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market was firm. Nominal rates were $4.89½ for sixty days and $4.90½ for demand. Actual sales were at $4.89 for 60-day bills, $4.90 for demand, $4.90¼ for cable transfers, and $4.88 for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.15⅝ for long and 5.13¾ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅝ and 96, and guilders at 40½ and 40¾.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—50c. premium. Boston—par. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 5c. per $100 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 50c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ per cent. premium up to $5,000; 1-10 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 67¼@67½. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 67⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53½c.

In London bar silver sold at 30⅝d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$33,223,961
Imports for the same period	21,492,697
Net exports	$11,731,264
Net exports to date, 1894	60,298,250
Net exports to date, 1893	61,575,487
Net exports to date, 1892	38,431,862

CHANGES IN BONDS.

ADVANCED.

Alton & T. H.	1
Canadian Pacific	2½
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	1
Col. & Hock. Coal	1
Del., Lack. & West.	1
Illinois Central	1¼
L., N. A. & Chi. pf.	1
Mo., K. & T. pf.	⅜
National Lead	⅝
New-Jersey Central	1⅜
N. Y. & N. E.	3⅜
N. Y., Sus. & W.	⅞
Northern Pacific pf.	⅜
Philadelphia & Reading	¾
Pullman Car	3

DECLINED.

United States Leather	1⅛
United States Leather pf.	1

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were fairly active and generally higher. The Reading issues were particularly strong. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy conv. 5s	1
Houston & Texas Cen. 6s	2
Reading 2d pf. inc.	1¼
Reading 3d pf. inc.	1⅞
Reading gen. 4s	1½
Reading gen. 4s, t. r.	1
St. Louis Southwestern 2d	1
Savannah & Western 1st, t. r.	1

DECLINED.

Chesapeake & Ohio 1st, R. & A. cn. 4s	1
Union Pacific col. tr. 4½s, t. r.	2

Government bonds were firm. The sales on call were $4,000 4s, coupon, 1925, at 124, and $12,000 do, 1907, at 113. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	96½	..
4s, r., 1907	112	112½
4s, c., 1907	112½	113
4s, r., 1925	124	124½
4s, c., 1925	124	124½
5s, r., 1904	116½	116⅝
5s, c., 1904	116½	116⅝
Currency 6s, 1895	100	..
Currency 6s, 1896	101	..
Currency 6s, 1897	103	..
Currency 6s, 1898	105	..
Currency 6s, 1899	108	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100¾	..

In State securities, $10,000 Tennessee settlement 3s sold at 91, and $10,000 South Carolina 6s, non-fundable, at 1¾.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales
Alton & Terre Haute	62	62	62	62	61	64	100
American Cotton Oil	27¾	27¾	27	27	27	27¾	600
American Cotton Oil pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½	74¾	350
*American Sugar Refining	113	114	112¼	112¼	112¼	112⅝	33,500
*American Sugar Refining pf.	100½	100½	100	100	99½	100¼	295
American Tel. & Cable Co.	96	96	96	96	94½	97	35
American Tobacco	114⅜	114½	113¾	113½	113¾	113¾	5,375
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	..	..	10
Atch., Top. & S. F., 1st in. pd.	9⅞	10	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	2,270
Baltimore & Ohio	64	64	64	64	63	64	40
Canada Southern	54	54½	54	54	53¾	54½	320
Canadian Pacific	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	..	..	250
Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅜	22⅝	22¼	22¼	22¼	22½	1,000
Chicago Gas	59⅝	60	58⅝	59	58⅝	59	24,755
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	99½	100½	155
Chicago & Northwestern	99¾	99⅞	99¼	99¼	99⅝	99½	1,270
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	145	145	145	145	144	147	112
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	86	86½	85⅞	86⅛	86⅛	86⅜	12,296
C., C., C. & St. Louis	46¼	46⅝	46¼	46¼	46	46¼	700
C., C., C. & St. Louis pf.	93	94	93	94	92	95	70
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	68⅞	69¼	68⅞	69	68⅝	69⅛	11,757
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	123	123	123	123	122	123½	100
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	72½	72⅝	72¼	72¾	72¼	72⅝	2,523
Colorado Fuel & Iron Dev.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	9⅞	10¼	50
Colorado Fuel & Iron	39½	39⅞	39	39½	39¼	39⅝	1,720
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	92	92	92	92	90	..	55
Columbus & Hocking Coal	7	7	7	7	6	7	126
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	25	25½	25	25½	25½	25½	200
Consolidated Gas Company	144½	144½	144½	144½	143	144½	40
Delaware & Hudson	131	131½	131	131½	131	131¾	2,259
Delaware, Lack. & Western	163¾	162⅝	163⅛	163⅝	162½	163½	2,300
Dist. & C. F., all in. pf.	23	23½	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	23	26,720
Evansville & Terre Haute	44	44	44	44	40	44	100
General Electric	36⅝	37¼	36⅝	37⅜	37¼	37⅜	4,855
Illinois Central	98	99	98	99	99	100	325
Iowa Central	10½	10½	10¼	10½	10¼	10⅝	100
Iowa Central pf.	35	35	33½	34	33	35	80
Laclede Gas	25½	25¾	25½	25½	25¼	25¾	700
Lake Erie & Western	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¾	103
Lake Erie & Western pf.	84	84	83½	83¾	83¼	83½	137
Lake Shore	147	147	147	147	146½	147¾	600
*Long Island Traction	10½	11	10¼	11	10⅜	11	2,097
Louisville & Nashville	59	59⅜	59	59	58⅞	59	3,235
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	9⅜	9¼	8⅜	8⅜	8¾	9¼	60
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf.	27⅜	27¾	27¾	27¾	27	28	300
Manhattan Consolidated	113¾	113⅞	113½	113½	113	113½	650
*Metropolitan Traction	102⅜	102¾	102⅜	102⅜	102¼	102¾	350
Michigan Central	100	101	100	100	100	101	72
Minn. & St. Louis	21¼	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	21	21¾	650
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	83½	84½	162
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf.	48	48½	48	48½	48	49	310
Missouri Pacific	32⅛	32⅜	32⅛	32¼	32½	32⅝	2,500
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18¾	2,500
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	38¼	39	38¼	38½	38½	38¾	5,420
Morris & Essex	140½	140⅝	140½	140⅝	..	..	41
*National Lead Company	34⅝	35	34⅜	35	34⅝	35	325
*National Lead Company pf.	90½	90½	90¼	90¼	90¼	90⅝	271
New-Jersey Central	102¼	104¾	102¼	103⅝	103¾	103⅞	4,180
New-York Central	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101½	482
New-York & N. E., all in. pd.	52½	55¼	52½	55	54½	55⅞	6,500
New-York, Chi. & St. Louis.	16	16	16	16	16	17	100
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf.	71	71	71	71	72	73	25
New-York, Sus. & Western.	10½	11⅛	10¼	11⅛	11	11¼	2,230
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	30	30	29½	29⅝	29½	30	430
North American	6	6	6	6	5¾	6	270
Northern Pacific	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	4½	4⅝	747
Northern Pacific pf.	17½	18¼	17½	18	17⅜	17⅝	1,670
Ontario & Western	18	18	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅝	605
Pacific Mail	30	30⅜	30	30¼	30	30⅛	1,485
Peoria & Eastern	6	6	6	6	7½	8	10
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	5½	5½	5½	5½	5¾	5¾	100
Philadelphia & Reading	19¾	19¾	18⅝	19½	19⅜	19½	30,700
Pullman Palace Car Co.	173	174	173	174	173	175	298
St. Louis Southwestern	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	1,740
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅝	17½	17¾	4,552
St. Paul & Omaha	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	41	900
Southern Pacific	24¾	24¾	24½	24½	24½	25	500
Southern Railway	14½	14½	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	2,435
Southern Railway pf.	43¼	43¾	43¼	43¼	43¼	43⅝	11,080
Tennessee Coal & Iron	39⅜	39⅝	39¼	39½	39⅜	39⅝	1,908
Texas Pacific	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13¼	13	13⅜	950
Twin City R. Trust	28	28	28	28	28	..	100
Twin City R. Trust pf.	101	101	101	101	..	..	300
Union Pacific	13⅜	13¾	13½	13¾	13	13⅝	450
United States Cordage	1⅝	1½	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼	950
United States Cordage pf.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	200
United States Rubber	41½	41½	41¼	41¼	41¼	41½	210
*United States Leather	20	20⅛	18⅞	19	18¾	19	3,935
*United States Leather pf.	94¼	94¼	92⅞	93	92⅝	93	1,650
Wabash pf.	20	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	20	1,185
Western Union Telegraph	91⅜	91⅞	91⅜	91⅞	91⅝	92	392
*Western Union Beef	11	11⅜	11	11⅜	10½	11½	200
Wheeling & Lake Erie	17½	17⅞	17⅜	17½	17⅜	17⅝	7,410
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	53⅜	54½	53⅜	54½	53⅜	54½	185
Wisconsin Central	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅜	6	300
Total sales							247,620

*Unlisted.

Bonds.

Atch, Top & S Fe 4s Trust Receipts 6,000	75¾	Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y Con 5s 10,000	103½
5,000	76	Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 4,000	108¾
4,000	76⅜	Eliz., Lex & B S 5s 3,000	101½
1,000	76	Ft W'th & D C 1st 3,000	70½
1,000	75⅞	2,000	70½
5,000	75⅝	Gen. Har'g & San An Mex & Pac 1st 5s 11,000	93½
Atch, Top & S Fe 2d 3-4s, Class A, Trust Receipts 1st installment paid 10,000	28¼	Gen Elec Co Deb 5s 5,000s15f	80
15,000	28⅜	Int & Gt N 2d Mtge 20,000	80
10,000	28¼	Kanaw'a & Mich 4s 2,000	79⅝
1,000	28⅛	Kans City & Pac 1st 5,000	76¼
4,000	28⅛	Kan Pac 6s, 1896 10,000	107¾
Atlantic & Pac Inc 5,000	4⅞	Knoxv & Ohio 1st 5,000	115
Broadway & 7th Av 1st Cons 5s 20,000	113¾	Laclede Gaslight Co of St L 1st 5s 3,000	90½
Bklyn, W & W Co 5s 30,000	108	1,000	90¼
Bur, C, Rap & N 1st Collat Trust 5s 4,000	97⅜	Lex Av & Pac F 1st 3,000	110¾
Canada So 1st Gtd 5,000	110	5,000	110⅜
Ches & Ohio Con 5s 7,000	111¾	2,000	110¼
Ches & O Gen 4½s 6,000	90½	3,000	110⅜
Ches & O R & A Div 1st Cons 4s 10,000	96	Long Island G M 4s 2,000	90½
Chic & Alton S F 1,000	115¼	Louisville & Nashv Gen'l Mtge 6s 4,000	118½
Chic, Bur & N 5s 2,000	119½	Lo, N A & Chic Cons 2,000	94
Chic, Bur & Q Cons 7s 7,000	120	Metropolitan Elev 1st 2,000	119½
6,000	119½	Mexican Int 1st 4s 10,000	74
Chic, B & Q Conv 5s 10,000	107	Mexican Nat'l 2d Inc 6s, B 5,000	87⅝
Chic, Bur & Quincy Nebraska Ext 4s 10,000	91⅜	10,000	9
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s 4,000	93⅞	Mil, L S & W'n 1st 1,000	130
13,000	100	Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s 5,000	87
5,000	100⅛	1,000	87½
Chic G L & C Co 1st 1,000	92½	7,000	87½
Chic & Northwestern Cons 7s 5,000	141½	Mo, Kans & Tex 2d 26,000	62½
9,000	142	1,000	62⅝
Chic & N W S F 6s 29,000	115	2,000d3	62⅜
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s 14,000	105	14,000	62⅛
2,000	104½	23,000	62⅜
Colorado Midland 4s 10,000	26	15,000	62½
Trust Co Certfs 25,000	26¼	Mo, Kan & East 1st 5,000	94
Trust Co Certfs 3,000	91⅝	Mo, K & T of Tex 5s 21,000	88¾
Col, H Val & Tol 5s 5,000	93	3,000	88⅜
Col & 9th Av 1st 16,000	110½	5,000	88
5,000	110⅜	Mo, K & Tex Ext 5s 2,000	91½
7,000	110½	3,000	91⅝
6,000	110⅜	Mo Pac Trust 5s 3,000	83¼
Gul & Iron R'ge 1st 10,000	96	Nat Starch M Co 1st 2,000	98
2,000	96½	N Y Elevated 1st 1,000	107⅝
East Tenn Reorgan Lien 4-5s 5,000	92¾	4,000	107
East Tenn, Va & Ga Cons Gold 5s 2,000	110	N Y, N H & H 4s Cons Deb Certfs 7,000	145
H & Tex Cen 6s 3,000	108	N Y, Ontario & W'n Refunding 4s 1,000	116
H & Tex Cen Con 6s 5,000	71⅝	North Pac 1st Reg 5,000	116
Total sales			$1,925,000

Nor Pac 2d Coupon 1,000	100½	St L Southw 2d Inc 21,000	38
Nor Pac 3d Coupon 1,000	72	5,000	38¼
Nor Pac Col Tr Nts 29,000	85½	3,000	38¾
North Pac Cons 5s 5,000s3	41⅝	2,000	38½
Nor R'y of Cal 5s 5,000	93	Montana Central 6s 12,000	116
7,000	93¼	Montana Ext 4s 20,000	92½
5,000	93	San A & Ar Pass 4s 12,000	65⅛
7,000	93¼	8,000	65¼
North Pac 1st Coup 10,000	116½	10,000	65⅜
4,000	116½	4,000	65¾
Ohio Southern 1st 5,000	87½	Savannah & W 1st Trust Co Certfs 1,000	61½
Oreg Imp Co Con 5s 7,000	49	3,000	62
Oreg Short Line 6s 20,000	98½	33,000	62¼
Trust Receipts 1,000	98	17,000	62¾
1,000	98½	11,000	62½
People's G & C Chic 2d Gtd 6s 2,500	105	Tex & Pac 1st 5s 1,000	93½
Peo Gas Eastern 1st 3,000	82	5,000	93¼
2,000	81⅜	Tex & Pac 2d Inc 5,000	31⅜
20,000	81½	2,000	31
Phila & Reading 1st Pref Inc 25,000	33	1,000	30⅞
2,000	33½	4,000	31
20,000	33¾	5,000	31⅛
2d Pref Inc 20,000	20¾	5,000	30⅜
30,000	21	1,000	30⅝
20,000	21¼	Tol, A, A & N M 1st Trust Co Certfs 1,000	79
1,000	21½	Union Elevated 1st 6s 1,000	105
3d Pref Inc 20,000	16	Union Pac Gold 6s Col Trust Notes 60,000	98
1,000	16¼	Un Pac Col Tr 4½s Trust Receipts 1,000	40
20,000	16½	U P, Denv & Gulf 1st 2,000	40¾
10,000	16⅝	U Pac, Lin & Col 1st 1,000	41½
20,000	16⅜	U S Cordage Co 1st 10,000	88
Phila & Rdg Gen 4s 20,000	77½	Wabash 1st 5s 25,000	107⅝
Trust Receipts 2,000	68½	15,000	107½
27,000	69	Wabash 2d 5,000	76
5,000	68¾	10,000d3	76⅝
15,000	68⅝	10,000	76¼
5,000	69	29,000	76½
Phil & Rdg Defd Inc 10,000	37⅜	West Shore Gtd 4s 2,000	105⅝
Pitts & Western 1st 11,000	83	5,000	105¼
Rich & Danv 6s 1,000	119½	Registered 3,000	105¼
Rio Grande W'n 1st 2,000	76⅜	2,500	105
2,000	76¼	500	105
1,000	76½	500	105⅝
10,000	76⅜	2,000	105
Roch & Pitts Cons 10,000	119	3,000	105⅝
Rome, W & Og Cons 5,000	119	W'n N Y & Penn 1st 2,000	108
St L & Iron Mt 5s 8,000	80⅝	W'n N Y & Penn Gen 5,000	46½
2,000	80⅝	W'n N Y & Penn Inc 1,000	18¼
5,000	80⅝	West U Deb 7s, '75 Registered 1,000	110
St L & Iron Mount Arkan Br Ext 5s 16,000	103½	Wheeling & L E 1st 1,000	104
St Paul, M & M 1st 2,000	110	Wiscon Cen Co 1st 3,000	55
St L Southw'n 1st 1,000	80¼		
20,000	80½		

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	148	150
Albany & Susquehanna	167	..
American Coal	91¾	..
American District Telegraph	30	40
American Express	113	115
American Tobacco pf.	113	115½
Atlantic & Pacific	1⅜	1⅝
*Bay State Gas	16	20
B. & So. Ill. pf.	132½	..
Boston A. L. pf.	103	105
Brunswick Co.	2¼	3¼
Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts.	21	22
Buffalo, R. & P. pf.	50	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	43½	..
Cedar F. & M.	..	10
Central Pacific	18½	19¼
Chicago & Alton	156	..
Chicago & Alton pf.	170	..
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	54½	55½
Cleveland & Pittsburg	157	..
C., H. V. & T. pf.	62	66
Commercial Cable	155	..
Consol. Coal	32½	..
Denver & Rio Grande	14¾	15¼
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	47½	48
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	9¼	10
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	45	..
Detroit Gas	29	..
Edison Elec. Ill.	7	8
*D., S. S. & A.	13	15½
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	99¾	101½
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	253	..
Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	53	..
Flint & P. M.	14½	16
F. & P. M. pf.	40	44
Great Northern pf.	128	133
G. B. & W., t. r.	½	1⅜
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	2½	3½
Illinois Steel Company	74	74¾
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	18	20
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kanawha & Michigan	9	10½
Keokuk & Des Moines	4	5½
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	16½	..
Laclede Gas pf.	80	85
Long Island	85	87½
L., St. L. & T.	..	1½
Mahoning Coal R.	115	..
Mahoning Coal R. pf.	106	..
Manhattan Beach	4	7
Maryland Coal pf.	50	65
Mexican Central	12¾	13¼
*Unlisted.		

	Bid.	Asked.
Mexican National ctfs.	2	3
Minn. Iron	63½	66
Mobile & Ohio	24¼	25
N., C. & St. L.	68	90
National Linseed Oil	28½	30
National Starch	8	10
National Starch 1st pf.	46	..
National Starch 2d pf.	26	34
New Central Coal	7	9
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	30½	32
New-York, L. E. & Western	10¾	10½
New-York, L. E. & Western pf.	22¼	..
Norfolk Southern	95	..
Norfolk & Western	3¼	3⅜
Norfolk & Western pf.	13½	14¼
Ontario Mining	8	10
Oregon Imp	12¾	13½
Oregon Railway & Navigation	27	30
Oregon S. L. & U. N.	6¼	6⅝
Pennsylvania Coal	320	..
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash	47¾	..
Pitts. & Western pf.	30⅝	32
P., C., C. & St. L.	19	20
P., C. & St. L. pf.	51	52½
P., F. W. & C.	157	..
P., F. W. & C. sp.	148	..
Quicksilver	2¾	3¾
Quicksilver pf	..	19
Rens. & Sar.	178	..
Rio Grande W. pf.	17	18½
Rio Grande W. pf.	44	45¼
R., W. & O.	115	..
St. J. & G. I.	1	2½
St. Paul & Duluth	28	30
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	..	91
St. Paul & Omaha pf.	117	118
St. Paul, M. & M.	115½	117
Silver Bullion ctfs.	67¼	67½
Southern Cotton Oil	..	45
Tennessee Coal & Iron pf.	98	..
Texas Pacific Land Tr.	11¼	11½
Toledo & O. C. pf.	79½	81
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	2	2¼
*Tol., St. L. & K. C.	6	7
*Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf.	14½	..
U. P., D. & G.	5	6
United States Express	41	43
U. S. Cordage gtd.	5½	6
United States Rubber pf.	93	93¾
Utica & B. River	150	..
*Vabash	8½	9⅛
Wells-Fargo Express	107	110

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cot. Oil	27¼	27¼	27¼	27⅛	30
Am. Sug. Ref.	113	114⅞	112¼	112¼	12,950
Am. Tobacco	114	114⅞	113¾	113⅝	420
A., T. & S. F.	9⅞	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	320
A. City Imp.	20⅝	21⅜	20⅝	21⅜	100
Cent. of N. J.	102¼	104⅜	102¼	103⅝	800
Ch & N. W.	99½	99⅞	99¾	99¾	550
Chicago Gas	59½	60¼	58⅝	59¼	4,290
C., R. I. & P.	72¾	72⅞	72½	72½	920
C., B. & Q.	85¾	86½	85⅞	86¼	4,090
C., M. & St. P.	68⅝	69¼	68⅞	68⅞	7,760
Col. F. & I.	39	39⅜	39	39⅜	70
Dist. & C. F.	24	23½	22⅜	22⅜	6,510
Gen. Electric	36⅞	37⅝	36⅞	37⅜	640
Louis. & Nash.	59⅜	59½	59⅛	59½	650
Mo. Pacific	32⅜	32¾	32⅜	32½	150
Mo., K. & T.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	100
National Lead	35	35	35	35	50
New-England	53½	55¼	52½	55¼	800
Nor. Pac. pf.	18⅝	18¾	17⅞	17⅞	130
Pacific Mail	30	30½	30	30½	100
Phil. & Read.	18⅞	19⅞	18⅞	19⅝	11,260
Southern pf.	43½	43⅝	43⅜	43½	160
Tenn. C. & I.	39¾	39⅞	39	39¾	190
Texas Pacific	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	80
U. S. Cordage	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼	60
U. S. Leather	19½	19½	19¼	19¼	110
Wabash pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20½	20
West. Union.	91¼	91⅞	91½	91⅝	260
W. & L. E.	17½	17½	17⅜	17⅜	200
Total sales					53,800

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. F. 2d, A.	28½	28½

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000 SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank.
Cap. and Surplus, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,980,000.
9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank,
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
822 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
15 Nassau Street.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J.S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $700,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

State, City & County Bonds
BOUGHT & SOLD.
Municipal Securities our specialty. Bond letter and Descriptive Circular furnished upon application. Correspondence and personal interviews invited.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
15 WALL ST., N. Y. 70 STATE ST., BOSTON.

Financial.

New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co.,
65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.,
Mutual Life Building.
CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - $1,500,000
IS A TRUST COMPANY UNDER THE BANKING ACT AND TRANSACTS ALL TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS.
Is a legal depository of trust funds.
Acts as Trustee, Transfer Agent, or Registrar for Corporations.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Trustee of Estates.
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS subject to check.
WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Treas. and Sec.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,	Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George F. Baker,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
George Bliss,	James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette,	Walter G. Oakman,
Robert Goelet,	Alexander E. Orr,
G. G. Haven,	Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman,	Henry W. Smith,
R. Somers Hayes,	H. McK. Twombly,
Charles R. Henderson,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
William C. Whitney.	

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1895.

The Milwaukee Street Railway Co.

REORGANIZATION.

The bondholders, coupon holders, and stockholders of the MILWAUKEE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY are requested to exchange their holdings against negotiable certificates of deposit at the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, where a large majority of all classes of securities has already been deposited under the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization.

Deposits of the above securities will not be received after July 15, 1895, except in the discretion of the Committee and subject to such penalties as may be prescribed.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL,
ARNOLD MARCUS,
CHARLES W. WETMORE,
} Reorganization Committee.
A. MARCUS, Secretary, 15 Broad St.
SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Counsel, 45 Wall St.

OHIO SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned, having been requested by the holders of a large amount of second mortgage 4 per cent. bonds and stock of the Ohio Southern Railroad Company, to act as a committee to formulate and carry out a plan for the reorganization of said railroad, request the holders of said second mortgage bonds and stock to send their addresses and amounts of their holdings to any member of the committee, in order that they may receive copies of said plan as soon as prepared.

New-York, June 24th, 1895.

JOHN I. WATERBURY,
President Manhattan Trust Company, 1 Nassau St., New-York.
JAMES D. SMITH,
of James D. Smith & Co., 42 Broad St., New-York.
JULES S. BACHE,
of J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO HOLDERS OF

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co. 7 3-10% Coupon Bonds,

LOAN $4,000,000.
MATURING MARCH 1, 1896.

On July 1, 1895, in addition to the payment of the coupon maturing that date, and until July 10, the above Bonds will

BE REDEEMED AT $1,030 EACH,

on their presentation, with the unmatured coupons attached, at this office or at the Treasurer's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philadelphia.

THOS. R. ROBINSON, Treasurer,
Allegheny Valley Railway Co.
Pittsburg, June 7, 1895.

P. & E. R. R. CO. SINKING FUND.
New-York, June 17, 1895.

The following bonds of the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad Company, being First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds Nos. 19, 37, 48, 52, 57, 60, 93, 114, 124, 133, 143, 151, 165, 177, 179, 234, 250, 295, 352, 355, 358, 427, 448, 467, 476, 488, and 495, have this day been drawn by lot for redemption by the undersigned Trustees, and will be paid on presentation at the office of William Mahl, Room 8, seventh floor, Mills Building, 23 Broad St., on the 1st day of August next, when interest will cease to accrue on said bonds.

WILLIAM MAHL, Trustee.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Financial.

Reorganization OF THE Central Railroad & Banking Co. OF GEORGIA.

A plan of purchase of the railroads and properties of the **Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia** and the other lines embraced in its system has been prepared, and **The Mercantile Trust Company of New-York** has been, by proper agreements and request, appointed agent and depository under such plan.

The following interests have already lodged their written approval of the plan and have requested the said Trust Company to proceed to call for deposits thereunder and take all such steps as may be necessary and proper to fully effectuate and execute the reorganization, namely:

A majority of the capital stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

The Committee of the holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

The underwriter of the proposed First Mortgage Bonds of the new company, to be used in taking up the present tripartite bonds.

The Committee representing the First Mortgage Bondholders of the Mobile & Girard Railroad Company.

DEPOSITS UNDER THIS PLAN ARE INVITED FROM THE FOLLOWING PARTIES IN INTEREST:

(1.) The holders of the capital stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

(2.) The holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

(3.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad Company.

(4.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Western Railroad Company.

(5.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company.

(6.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Macon and Northern Railroad Company.

(7.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Columbus and Rome Railroad Company.

(8.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Atlantic Railroad Company.

NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT will be issued by the undersigned in exchange for securities so deposited.

THE RIGHT TO MAKE SUCH DEPOSITS IS HEREBY LIMITED TO THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF JULY, 1895.

Printed copies of such plan and any further information in connection with the reorganization which may be desired by the security holders will be furnished at the office of the undersigned, 120 Broadway, or by **Messrs. Samuel Thomas** and **Thomas F. Ryan,** at their office, in the Mutual Life Building, No. 32 Liberty St., New-York City.

The Mercantile Trust Company, Depository.
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

A BLOCK OF GOOD SMALL HOUSES AT Rosebank, Staten Island, would net the investor from 10 to 15 per cent. The demand for such houses there is very great, because the place is so accessible—only 40 minutes from City Hall, New-York—the fare 10 cents, commutation 6½ cents, and the location so good; 397 houses have been built within four years; there are no finer lots for such houses on the island than those which the trustee for the creditors of Erastus Wiman is forced to sell at auction, to prevent foreclosure, on MONDAY, July 15, at 1:30 P. M., at the station at Rosebank.

DAVID BENNETT KING,
Trustee, 44 Pine St., New-York.
D. T. CORNELL, Auctioneer, Stapleton, S. I.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, June 12, 1895.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE STANDARD NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, JAMES H. ECKELS, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Standard National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twelfth day of June, 1895.

JAMES H. ECKELS,
Comptroller of the Currency.
Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department, No. 5003.

THE EAST SIDE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.

Whereas, This bank has paid most of its depositors, and, it appearing that balances are still uncalled for, NOTICE is hereby given that checks for all such balances will be honored on demand. THOMAS R. MANNERS, President.

Savings Banks.

IRVING Savings Institution,

96 Warren St., New-York City.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest on all sums remaining on deposit during the three and six months ending June 30th, 1895, at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on amounts from $1 to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1895. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st. W. H. B. TOTTEN, President.
G. BYRON LATIMER, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK.

206 West 34th Street.
(Near Eighth Avenue.)

59TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this Bank direct that interest be paid to depositors for the six months and three months ending June 30th, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum, on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 15th.

Deposits made on or before July 10, 1895, will draw interest from July 1, 1895.

SAMUEL D. STYLES, President.
ALEXANDER C. MILNE, Treasurer.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,

S. E. COR. 6TH AV. AND 16TH ST.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the six months and three months ending June 30, 1895, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable July 15, 1895. Deposits made on or before July 10, 1895, will draw interest from July 1, 1895. JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.
JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
FRANCIS H. LEGGETT, } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

Union Dime Savings Institution,

BROADWAY, 32D ST. & SIXTH AVENUE,
GREELEY SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Interest as usual: FOUR per cent. on the first $1,000. THREE per cent. on the excess up to $3,000. Written up July 15th, or any time later.

Money deposited on or before July 10th draws interest from the first.

CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
GEORGE N. BIRDSALL, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Secretary.

Dividends.

THE STANDARD GAS LIGHT COMPANY of the City of New-York.
71 Broadway, New-York, June 14, 1895.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable July 10, 1895, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. Wednesday, June 26, 1895.

Transfer books will close at 3 P. M. Wednesday, June 26, 1895, and reopen Thursday, July 11, 1895, at 10 A. M.

FERDINAND McKEIGE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, June 28th, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of July next to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on the 29th inst.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Meetings and Elections.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, held July 2, 1895, it was

RESOLVED, That for the purpose of holding the adjourned annual meeting of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, the transfer books of the company be closed on July 9th, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on July 18th, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M. PH. FERD. KOBBE, Treasurer.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Wednesday, July 10, 1895,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of executors.)

168 shs. Matteawan Manufacturing Co.
10 shs. N. Y. & New-Jersey Bridge Const. Co.
10 shs. Hamilton Trust Co., B'klyn.
15 shs. Nassau Trust Co., B'klyn.
12 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
50 shs. Central Nat'l Bank.
$1,000 West Short R. R. 4 p. c. Bds., 2361.
$1,000 Morris & Essex R. R. 7 p. c. Const'n Bds., 1901.
$2,000 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R. R., La Crosse & Dav. Div., 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1919.
$200 City of Muscatine, Iowa, 6 p. c. Redemp. and Renewal Bds., 1898.
$1,000 Clinn., Rich. & Ft. Wayne R. R. 1st Mtge. guar. 7 p. c. Gold Bds., 1921.
$1,000 City of New-York City Park Imp't Fund 7 p. c. Stock, 1908.
$500 New-York Club 6 p. c. Bd., 1908.
62 shs. American Tel. & Cable Co.
35 shs. Sixth Avenue R. R. Co.
160 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
72 shs. Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.
2 shs. Second Avenue R. R. Co.
13 shs. Third Avenue R. R. Co.
66 shs. Western Union Tel. Co.
13 shs. Consolidated Gas Co.
$1,500 United States 4 p. c. coup. Bds.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$9,000 Birmingham, Sheffield & Tenn. River R'y Co. 1st Mtge. 1929; April, 1891, coups. (typd.)
$2,100 New-York Society Library 6 p. c. Bds., 1899, Dec'r, 1894, coups.
50 shs. Railway & Realty Security Co. of N. J.
1,100 shs. Santa Clara Lumber Co.
$4,000 Pennsylvania Traction Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1924.
$2,000 Suburban Traction Co. Consld. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fund 5 p. c. Bds., 1926; Dec'r, 1894, coups.
6 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. Pref'd.
$1,000 Phoenix Consld. Gold Mining Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1898; May, 1894, coups.
$5,000 Terminal Warehouse Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Gold Bds., 1942.
100 shs. Wagner Palace Car Co.
$4,149.54 claim of Kennedy & Diss against the Acme Storage Battery & Mfg. Co.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.,
HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE

STOCKS AND BONDS,

TUESDAY, July 9, at 12:30 P. M.,
at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

(For account of whom it may concern.)
$4,000 Hinsdale County (Colorado) 8 per cent. Funding Bonds, due Dec. 31, 1901, (optional after Dec. 31, 1891.)
100 shares Durant Land Improvement Co., $100 each, (hypothecated.)
10 shares Gallatin National Bank, $50 each.
10 shares Western Union Telegraph Co., $100 each.
50 shares St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute R. R. Co., $100 each.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Auctioneer.
D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO.

Will sell at public auction Tuesday, July 16, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, five shares of the capital stock of the Metropolitan National Bank of New-York, and three shares of the Irving National Bank of New-York. Further particulars of the auctioneers, 111 Broadway, Room B.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Judgment for $38,175 was entered yesterday against the Land and River Improvement Company, of which Francis H. Weeks, the embezzling lawyer, was President, in a suit brought against the company and various other parties by James Roosevelt as executor of the estate of William Edgar Hoyt, dec'd. Mr. Weeks, who was also an executor of that estate, sold securities belonging to the estate for $74,084, and advanced $60,000 of the money on bond and mortgages to Max Danziger, taking them in his own name. These were afterward pledged by Mr. Weeks as collateral security for loans to the company. The judgment decrees that these bonds and mortgages belonged to the Howland estate, subject, however, to a lien of James B. Williams for $56,803.

—William H. Ricketts was appointed receiver yesterday of rents of the dwelling at 408 Central Park West, in a suit brought against William Osborn, wine merchant at 45 Beaver Street, who made an assignment on May 31, by Louisa Eckart to foreclose a second mortgage of $5,000 which became due on May 1. There is a prior mortgage on it of $35,000. The property was valued at $65,000. Deputy Sheriff Lipsky yesterday sold out the right, title, and interest of William and Robert A. Osborn in the property of the firm of John Osborn, Son & Co. for $2,550.

—Judge McAdam appointed Albert J. Appell receiver yesterday of the business carried on by Nelson & Volgt at Fifty-seventh Street and East River, a saloon and concert garden, on the application of Charles M. Beattie, attorney for Otto Volgt, in a suit brought by him against Leo Nelson and Martin Prenzlau.

—Two claims have been received by the Sheriff against George Braune, who was, until recently, steward of the Marine Field Club of Bath Beach —one, for $407, in favor of Acker, Merrall & Condit, and the other, for $485, in favor of William Oltman & Co.

—Charles H. Daniels was appointed yesterday as co-receiver of the National Mutual Insurance Company of New-York by Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court in place of D. Edgar Anthony, removed. The latter was appointed in May, 1894.

—Deputy Sheriff Lipsky yesterday closed up the store of Edward Solved, dealer in paper and bags at 12 Suffolk Street, on an execution for $517 in favor of Nathan Michalover, to whom he confessed judgment for money loaned.

—William H. Roy, merchant tailor at 118 Nassau Street, made an assignment yesterday to Isaac B. Potter, giving preference to Richard Roy for $900, Arthur L. Mason for $1,500, and John Tucker for $515.

—The schedules of Schuler, Shultz & Co., importers of handkerchiefs at 292 Church Street, show liabilities of $25,130, nominal assets of $19,964, and actual assets of $12,969.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 8—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess steady at 78s 9d; prime mess steady at 61s 3d. Pork—Prime mess Western fine dull at 57s 6d.; do medium dull at 56s. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 45s. Lard—Prime Western, about 28 to 30 lb, firm at 32s; short rib, about 25 lb, firm at 32s 6d; long clear middles, about 45 lb, firm at 33s; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, steady at 32s 6d; shoulders, about 12 to 18 lb, firm at 30s. Cheese—American finest white and colored firm at 38s 6d. Tallow—Prime city nominal. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined steady at 18s. Spirits of turpentine steady at 21s 9d. Resin—4s 8½d per cwt for common. Lard—Prime Western, spot, dull at 33s 3d. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter dull at 5s 4½d; No. 2 red Spring dull at 5s 9½d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter dull at 7s 6d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, firm at 4s 3½d; July steady at 4s 2½d; August dull at 4s 1½d; September dull at 4s 1½d. Hops at London—Pacific coast steady at £1 15s@£2 10s. Beef steady at 80s

mess pork, per bbl, $11.87½@$12; lard, per 100 lb, $6.40@$6.42½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $6.25@$6.30; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $5.25@$5.37½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.75@$6.87½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.24; sugars, cutloaf, $5.31; granulated, $4.69; standard A, $4.56; linseed oil, raw, 59c; boiled, 62c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	6,580	7,003
Wheat, bushels	22,750	29,582
Corn, bushels	156,562	413,710
Oats, bushels	356,600	389,510
Rye, bushels		1,604
Barley, bushels	47,200	

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was easy; extra creamery, 16½c; firsts, 15@16c; seconds, 12@14c. Eggs were firmer; fresh stock, 10½@10½c.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, July 8.—Spring Wheat—Limits weak and lower, but demand only fair; sales, 6,000 bushels No. 1 hard at 75½c; 3,400 bushels do at 76@76¼c; 4,800 bushels do at 74¾@75¾c, spot; 35,000 bushels, cost, insurance, and freight, ¾c over New-York September; closing: No. 1 hard, spot, 73¾c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 71¾c. Winter Wheat—Fair demand; sales, 13,000 Chicago No. 2 red, 72½@73c; 5,000 bushels do, 76¾@77½c; 1,800 bushels Indiana do, 73c; 600 bushels No. 3 extra red, 72c; closing: No. 2 red Chicago, 69¾@69¾c; do Indiana, 72¾c; do Toledo, 74¾c; No. 3 extra red, 69¾c; No. 1 white Oregon, 72c. Corn—Quiet; lower; sales, 6 cars No. 2 yellow, 59@59½c, on track; 8,900 bushels do, in store, 48¾@48¾c; closing: No. 2 yellow, on track, 50c; do, in store, 47½c; No. 2 corn, 46½c. Oats—Lower; dull; No. 2 white, 31½@32c; No. 3 white, 30½@31½c; No. 2 mixed, 27½@27¾c, on track; No. 2 white, in store, 31½c; No. 2 mixed, 26½c asked. Rye—Nominal; No. 2 quoted at 66c, in store. Flour—Dull; weak; lower; best patent Spring, $4.35@$4.45; straights, $4.10@$4.25; patent Winter, $3.50@$3.60; best Winter, $3.35@$4; straight, $3.25@$3.40. Millfeed—Firm; unchanged. Canal Freights—Quiet; steady; wheat, 1½c; corn, 1½c; oats, 1½c. Receipts—Flour, 14,000 bbls; wheat, 257,000 bushels; corn, 389,000 bushels; oats, 218,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 18,000 bushels; corn, 76,000 bushels; oats, 49,000 bushels. Rail Flour, 61,000 bbls; wheat, 88,000 bushels; corn, 135,000 bushels; oats, 78,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Flour weak and lower; receipts, 2,065 bbls; shipments, 5,500 bbls; patents, $3.55@$4.05; extra fancy and straight, $3.05@$3.55; fancy, $3@$3.50; clear, $3.10@$3.20. Bran quiet, unchanged. Wheat lower; receipts, 54,053 bushels; shipments, 3,054 bushels; July, 65⅞c; August, 66c; September, 66⅞@66¾c. Corn lower; receipts, 10 bushels; shipments, 594 bushels; July, 39½c; September, 40⅝c; December, 30¼c; May, 31c. Oats lower; receipts, 27,550 bushels; shipments, 9,135 bushels; July 23; September, 22¼c. Eggs steady; demand fair at 8c. Pork, standard mess, $12.25; lard, prime steam, $6.30; choice, $6.45. Bacon—Shoulders, 9½c; longs, 7c; clear ribs, 7½c; short clear, 7½c. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 5¾c; longs, 6¾c; clear ribs, 6¾c; short clear, 6¾c. High wines higher; steady, at $1.23.

Wool inactive; firm; Missouri and Illinois combing, 16c; combing and clothing, 15@15½c; coarse and braid, 15@15½c; medium clothing, 14½@14½c; low and cotted, 12@13c; fine medium, 12@13½c; light fine, 12@13c; heavy fine, 10@10½c; slightly tinged, 9@12c; hard burry, 8½@9c; Southern hard burry, 6½c; Texas and Arkansas medium, 13@14c; coarse and low, 8@11c; fine medium, 12@13c; light fine, 9@10c; heavy fine, 7@8c; tub washed, 16@17c. Burlap—Jobbing, 4¾@4¾c; 2-lb, 5c; 2¼-lb, 5¾c; iron ties, 65c; hemp twine, 9c per lb. Lead easy at 3.12½c; sellers; 7 cars selling at that. Spelter—Buyers, at 3.55c.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—Wheat in store opened weak and prices declined 3¾c under the influence of glowing reports of crop prospects, larger receipts at nearly all points in the West, and heavy sales by longs. September opened at 71¾c and declined to 68c, and closed at 68¾c, with cash ranging 8c below; sample: No. 1 Northern weak and in poor demand; No. 1 Northern offered at 75c. Barley—Nothing doing; practically no market; September nominally 50c. Oats ruled weak and lifeless, with only a limited local demand; No. 2 white, 25@28½c. Rye dull; No. 1 easy at 54c. Corn lower but in fair demand; No. 3, 46c. Flour very quiet, and only a few domestic orders are being filled. Millstuffs are quiet but steady, and prices are quoted at $10@$13.25 for sacked bran. Provisions